

Crossfield

VOLUME 2 — No. 10

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, APRIL 7th, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

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FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

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AGAIN AVAILABLE

Glycerine, 3 oz. 25c
Glycerine and Rosewater
4 oz. 30c

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Newest Shaving Sensation

Uses Double-Edged
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H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

Used Machinery

- 1 Van Brunt S. D. Drill in good working condition \$125.00
- 1 Massey-Harris 12 ft. Cultivator, like new 160.00
- 1 Massey-Harris Three Furrow Tractor Plow 60.00

Repair your drills and harrow plows now while parts are plentiful.

William Laut

The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

Local News

Keep in mind the Military Whit Party on April 14th. Sponsored by the Rebekahs.

W. Kotow was included in the number of Army enlistments published on Wednesday.

Mrs. Johnny Scudlark and daughter Shirley returned home on Monday after a ten day visit with Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Jones at Victoria. They report a splendid time.

COMING AUCTION SALE

Harold Robinson, 5 miles north and 4 miles east of Crossfield, will dispose of his entire farm equipment by public auction on Monday, April 17. Sale to commence at 11:00 a.m. Lunch at noon. Bring cups. Archie Boyce, Auctioneer.

Miss Edna Tredaway, of Canyon school in the Lacombe district, is spending the Easter holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Tredaway.

Miss Margaret Grinnestad of Sylvan Lake, is the week-end guest of Miss Edna Tredaway.

Old friends will regret to learn of the death in Van Nuys, California on Friday March 31, of Mrs. Douglas Bull after a long illness. Mr. and Mrs. Bull farmed for several years in the Crossfield district, and upon their retirement moved to California. During the latter part of her life, her chief interest was her home and family. Possessed with a rare buoyancy of spirit and kindness she was a tonic to many a person who had the privilege of meeting her.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the local Curling Club was held at the rink on Tuesday evening. The meeting preceded with the usual oyster supper which was provided by the Vice President's side as they lost out in the President vs. Vice President competition. After supper was over the election of officers took place and were as follows:

Rev. Hower, president; Dick Oakes, vice-president; Wm. Strick, Hon. pres; Carl Becker, sec.-treas. Executive: E. Hinton, Chas. Purvis, Alfred Stevens and H. B. Ballam.

Routine business was disposed of and then a general discussion took place on the building of a new rink.

William Crawford, Crossfield sold a Shorthorn bull at the Calgary Bull Sale this week for \$315.00.

Among those celebrating birthday honors this coming week are Frank Thompson who celebrates on the 9th; Patsy Stevens and Mrs. J. H. Reeves on the 11th.

From the way the surveyors are prowling round it looks as though the highway is going to cut across Bill Urquhart's, the Purvis farm, McCaskill's and the old Becker place, coming onto to the present highway near Lightfoot's gate.

MATERNITY BENEFIT STARTED APRIL 1

Alberta's new free maternity hospital care legislation, under which patients who are bona-fide residents of Alberta, will receive care at government expense, went into effect at midnight on March 31. The legislation provides up to two weeks of expenses for patients in hospitals or approved nursing homes in the province.

This chap and hundred of his "Buddies" will be thumbing a ride to some place where they can work FULL TIME, unless the mines are kept running to capacity.

YOU and I will be hunting a warmer climate next winter, IF WE DON'T PLACE OUR COAL ORDERS NOW, and take delivery when Coal is available!

Local News

Joe Pike and family have moved into the house vacated by Fred Hamblly.

Billy Urquhart has sold his farm to Mr. Beddoes of the Macdonald district.

Fred Heywood, R. C. Navy left on Tuesday for Montreal.

Mrs. Len Pullen passed away very suddenly in Westsaskatoon on Tuesday.

George R. Jones shipped a carload of fat cattle this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCool were Calgary visitors this week.

A carload of horses were shipped from Crossfield on Thursday.

J. P. Mathers of Cretchley was a Crossfield visitor on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Tredaway were Calgary visitors on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Tredaway and Mrs. (Dr.) Williams were city visitors on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Helen Willis and sister Isabel spent the week-end at the home of their brother Percy in Turner Valley.

The Rosebud Health Unit Baby Clinic will be held in Crossfield on April 13 from 2 to 3 p.m.

Nearly everybody took in the Stock Show and Bull Sale in Calgary this week.

Nels Peterson has returned to Crossfield and will again work for Everett Bills.

Jimmie Stevens who recently enlisted in the Navy, leaves immediately for Winnipeg.

Private Ben McLeod was a Crossfield visitor on Tuesday. Ben expects to leave for Ft. McMurray shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Sefton have gone to Victoria, B.C. for a well earned holiday.

Mrs. Fleming of Rock Mountain House was a Crossfield visitor over the week-end.

Put in your order early for vegetable and flower seeds. Happy and Ed have their garden in.

Pat Smith a former old time resident of the district is renewing acquaintances here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fitzgerald of Calgary are in town, and have visited in Crossfield on Thursday.

Mrs. Ernest Kinsey who is working in Drumheller, visited Viola and Mrs. Kinsey over the week-end.

Several have started farming operations, and claim that tilling goes fine.

Walter Hurt unloaded a carload of Elephant brand fertilizer, under which Louie Becker being in charge.

Guy Wickerson is now driving a V8 having made a deal in Edmonton last week.

Harold Robinson has purchased a five acre farm on the outskirts of Calgary and intends to raise hogs and poultry.

Roy Wallawain who has been around the Crossfield district off and on for the past 15 years has taken a job in the Glencheil district.

A letter was received from Jimmie Harrison P.O. from England this week. Jim is well and likes the old country very much.

Freddie Becker who underwent an appendicectomy operation in a Calgary hospital the first of the week, is reported to be getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hamblly and children have moved to Beiseker. Fred takes charge of the Govt. road truck and gang.

Gordon Reeves is the latest recruit for the armed forces. Gordon will shortly be seen all decked out in Naval uniform.

Master Farmer O. E. Jones of Victoria has gone into the grain growing business; he was has two acres of crop in.

Mrs. McAnally who lives on the north side of town has returned and is looking quite well. She has moved back to her own little house.

Mrs. R. Siemp of Fleet, Alberta, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bills. Sunday they motored to Irricana to visit Mrs. Miller, sister of Mrs. Siemp.

The Government highway repair trucks are seen moving along very slowly as they break a spring. It is expected the road will be rebuilt from Crossfield to Calgary.

Frank Hopper, local drayman, has started a basement back of the U.P. store for Hank McDonald, who intends putting up a residence in the near future.

The C.G.I.T. girls put on a concert in the church last week, also went to Aldridge on Wednesday night. This was a good program and was very well attended at both places.

A prominent actor's agent, Myron Selznick, 43, brother of David Selznick, film producer, died March 22 after a week's illness. Selznick held executive posts in the film industry before he established his own agency.

Passing of The M. D. of Rosebud

By W. L.

The passing of the old Municipal District of Rosebud and the complimentary banquet at Carstairs last week given by the combined Boards of Trade of Crossfield and Carstairs brings to mind some thoughts on the early days of road building in this district. The writer was here at the beginning of this century before we had any roads at all except the old Edmonton trail, which was little more than a trail, and avoided steep hills and deep coulees by the simple expedient of going around them. A trip to town in those days was an all day event, and not taken too often. Twelve wire gates to open, was our record about 1904 or 05 and the trail to Crossfield wound through farms and over ditches that were not made accessible today, and to make matters worse, that was the great rainy season and sometimes it was a very muddy slog.

Then came the Rosebud Municipality, piloted by the late David Pearson of Carstairs, the first Reeve; the late Capt. Wigle of Crossfield and others, and road building started to the accompaniment of loud squawks about the increased taxes, but taxes are like rivers, they go on forever, and we finally got used to them.

One of the highlights in public entertainment for years was the annual rodeo. In the early days, everybody aired their pet ideas, and some of them were weird, and damned the country generally. Fortunately they were real westerners and could take it. Meetings will never be the same without the rodeo. Friends and others who always spoke out in meetings. The Hall, east of town, has been a bone of contention and though it has been wonderfully improved, it still winds around the rodeo grounds, and the new council will get it straightened out at last. Perhaps we will get the rodeo dragged earlier and often after trains. At any rate we will get progress and if the next twenty-five years shows as much improvement in roads as the last twenty-five, it will be good.

Mr. Gough mentioned the financial state of the old Rosebud Municipality and drew attention to their modern equipment which showed good management on the part of the old council. Eric Brown of Acme, M.A.A. for the Rosebud Constituency was a guest and spoke of the good feeling that should have had for our council. When we tendered them a banquet after all these years of service, Frank Lett, Mayor of the old Rosebud, described his idea of a 100% citizen as one who would improve his farm and paid his taxes and lived at peace with his neighbors, but took an active interest in public affairs and related to the councilors as men of this stamp.

An interesting side light on public spirited men is shown by the Murdoch family. The late George Murdoch was the first Reeve of the old Rosebud and present George Murdoch has been councillor of Rosebud for many years.

His son William, a member of Beaver Dam council for some years probably his son Gordon will go places.

Mr. J. E. Brownlee, former Premier of Alberta was guest speaker at the banquet last week and in an address on "Lights and Shadows in Agriculture" the audience thoroughly enjoyed.

In speaking of the scope of the different modes of transportation during his lifetime, from the romantic rides in a cutter in old Ontario to the high speed motors of today, and congratulated the district on the class of service they had had from their Municipal councilors.

Thus the world moves on — the old gives place to the new. We wish all success to the new Mountain View Municipality No. 280. May the good roads increase and the taxes — well, not increase.

The Rebekahs

will hold
MILITARY WHIST

ON
APRIL 14th,
Masonic Hall
8.45 p.m. Sharp

A General Meeting of the Crossfield Fish & Game Association

WILL BE HELD IN THE
Fire Hall
Saturday, April 15
at 3.30 p.m.

For Sale By Tender

The Calgary School Division No. 41 of the Province of Alberta will sell by Tender the property known as O'Neil School No. 1176, the Barn adjacent thereto, and the land on which the school and Barn are located, being part of S. E. 1/4 Section 12-28-29-W4, about one acre.

Bids and Tenders setting out price offered for the School Building, the Barn, and the acre of land, as separate parcels, will be received by the Calgary School Division No. 41 at P. O. Box 180, Calgary, Alberta, up to noon of Saturday 18th April, 1944.

Certified cheques, Bank draft or money order for 25% of the Tender must accompany all Tenders.

The highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Smoke Fund Donations

Donations for March	
Mrs. McNeil	\$ 3.00
A. Heywood	1.00
Benit Curless	.50
H. McIntyre	.50
E. Fox	.200
L. Garwood	1.00
Chas. Mieland	3.00
Mrs. C. Price	1.00
Mrs. George Bennie	1.00
H. R. Fitzpatrick	1.00
Chas. Whitaker	2.00
Frank Laut	10.00
A. Schind	2.00
McCrinnon card party	11.00

Thank you.
Crossfield and East Community
Smoke Fund
Mrs. W. J. Wood, secretary

Neighbors Honor Mr. and Mrs. Harold Robinson Who are Leaving

A farewell party for two well known old-timers of the Crossfield district, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Robinson, was held in Tany-Bryn school April 3rd. The school was filled to capacity with old friends and neighbors. The evening was spent in cards and singing. Mrs. Boyce, representing the Red Cross Sewing Club in the Tany-Bryn district, presented Mrs. Robinson with a gift from their club, and Tom Armstrong, on behalf of the community presented Mr. and Mrs. Robinson with a purse of silver. After a dainty lunch the party broke up, with one and all wishing our neighbors "the very best" in their new home.

RED CROSS NOTES

Besides collecting in the recent Red Cross drive the ladies have been busy packing supplies for shipment. The supplies consisted of: 53 pillow cases, 56 sheets, 3 quilts, 26 pair pyjamas, 11 baby gowns, 3 baby slippers, 69 child's vests, 1 baby socker, 15 sweaters all sizes, 3 baby blises, 1 pair mitts, 4 child's socks, 1 ladies dress, 8 women's pullovers, 1 women's cardigan, 1 woman's sweater, 1 navy sleeveless, 30 khaki handkerchiefs, 44 pair socks, 1 pair gloves.

The Crossfield L.O.O.F. Lodge had a meeting night. Two embryos from nice meeting and get together on Wednesday evening. The ladies of the Crossfield were present including Grand Master W. J. Hungerford of Wainwright who planned a 25 year level on Dep. Grand Master Charles Fox. Later on they all went to the Oliver Cafe for a sumptuous lunch.

THANK YOU

The members of the United Church, W. A. take this opportunity of thanking all those who in any way helped to make the Dafood Tea a success.



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An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

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RENEWAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BOOKS

To All Employers:

All Unemployment Insurance Books for the year ending March 31st, 1944, must be exchanged for new books.

Kindly communicate immediately with the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office if you have not already exchanged your employees' books.

There are severe penalties for failing to make Unemployment Insurance Contributions for your insured employees and for failure to renew the Insurance Books as required.

To All Employees:

If you are an insured person protect your benefit rights by seeing that your Insurance Book has been exchanged.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

HON. HUMPHREY MITCHELL, Minister of Labour
LOUIS J. TROTTER, R. J. TAYLOR, ALLAN M. MITCHELL, Commissioners.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH

MACDONALD'S

Fine Cut

THE FINEST TOBACCO YOU EVER SMOKED

Allied Naval Supremacy

THE INCREASED MOMENTUM of land and air operations has made them the main topic of news and discussion in recent months, yet it should not be forgotten that the Navy is at all times playing a very active part in the great Allied offensive. The duties of the Navy in carrying troops and supplies to the fighting fronts are stupendous, and it is also a most important factor in all amphibious operations. Mr. A. V. Alexander, Britain's First Lord of the Admiralty, recently gave some interesting information concerning the work of the Royal Navy, when he presented the naval estimates for the approval of the House of Commons. Referring to shipping losses, Mr. Alexander stated that during the second half of 1943, less than one ship in a thousand, sailing in Allied convoys, had been sunk by enemy action. This figure was compared with the losses in 1941, when there were 181 in a thousand; and in 1942 when the losses were 233 out of every thousand ships.

Sub Menace Is Still Serious

A grim warning was contained in Mr. Alexander's message in regard to the submarine menace. Contrary to the opinion held by many people, that there is now no further danger from this source, he pointed out that Germany now has at least as many submarines as she had at the beginning of 1943, and that they have been provided with greatly increased fire power, a new acoustic torpedo, and possibly other improvements. They have also extended their field of operation into new areas, including the Indian Ocean. There was the encouraging assurance, however, that the Mediterranean route to the East is now being freely used by ships of the Allied nations. "This route," Mr. Alexander said, "is worth about one million gross tons, and the liberation of North Africa and Italy together have brought in half as much again in actual shipping." When we recall the long and circuitous voyage which had to be taken by Allied ships before the Mediterranean was made safe, it is not difficult to realize the importance of this development.

Looks Forward To Offensive

Referring to the many offensive actions which lie ahead, the First Lord said that the Navy is looking beyond the struggle in Europe to the day when the full force of our resources will be directed against Japan. "When we bear upon Japan for the final blow," he said, "our maritime forces will, more obviously than for generations past, be the cornerstones of our whole strategy. The Navy stands today in a more commanding position than it has held since 1940, strenuously preparing for further and greater responsibilities." Germany has devoted her naval efforts in this war largely towards submarine action and there have been relatively few engagements involving surface craft. In all naval actions which have taken place, however, the Royal Navy has shown that the splendid traditions of British seamanship are maintained, and the Royal Canadian Navy has likewise added honors to its already fine record.

Winston Churchill

British Premier Is In A Class All By Himself

Winston Churchill is an old Tory. He is an old Liberal. He is a rank Imperialist. He is a fervent democrat. But mainly he is one of those men who cannot walk into the House of Commons, or any house or place, without creating something of an electric shock, says The New York Times. He does not do this because he is Prime Minister. He is Prime Minister because he can do it.

He is Prime Minister because he has made and projected an image of what the British people wish to be in this war: there he stands and there they stand, in courage so sure that it need never plume itself; in faith as strong as the British earth from which it springs, in cheerfulness that passes smiling into the dark Valley; in honesty of purpose; in loyalty to even the most misunderstanding of friends.

IDEAL OBSERVANCE

The voluble Mrs. Spencer paused in her interminable gossip about the neighbors long enough to fix a proprietary eye on her husband and remark, "Dear, tomorrow will be our tenth wedding anniversary. I've been wondering how to celebrate it."

"Bow your head and observe three minutes of silence," replied Mr. Spencer, without looking up from his paper.

The first Canadian cheese factory was established in Oxford County, Ontario, in 1864.

Approximately 44,000 thunderstorms occur throughout the world daily, according to estimates.

Drive out ACHES

JUST RUB IN

MINARD'S

KING OF PAIN

LINIMENT

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I am expecting my daughter and her baby to arrive from New York to live with me. How can I get ration books for them?

A—If your daughter and the baby are staying in Canada for five days or more they are eligible for temporary ration cards; no card is good for more than 12 weeks. If they are staying longer than six months they may apply to your local ration board for a permanent ration book.

Q—My son, who is in the services, did not receive a ration card when he left camp on leave. Will he be able to get one at the local ration board?

A—No, all ration cards for short or long leaves must be issued by the unit before your son leaves camp. If he does not receive his ration card when he gets his leave pass, he should ask for it.

Q—My husband is a diabetic. Is there any way in which he can obtain extra rations of butter and meat?

A—Yes, provided he surrenders sugar coupons not required, he can apply to a branch of the ration administration for such rations. The application must be accompanied by a statement signed by a duly licensed medical practitioner identifying his disease and indicating the extra rations in apical amounts that are required by him.

Q—I would like to know if there is a ceiling price on used cars.

A—Definitely yes, there is a ceiling price on all sales of used cars. The price, of course, depends on the year and model of the car; if it has any extras the price would differ. Write to your nearest regional office of the Board and they will give you complete information.

Q—Is the price of meat the same with the bone as with the bone taken off?

A—No. Meat charts, which are displayed in butcher shops, show the difference in price for cuts containing bone and boneless cuts.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer's News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

YOUR VIEWPOINT

When the other fellow acts that way, he is ugly; when you do, it is nerves.

When he doesn't like your friends, he's prejudiced; when you don't like his, you're simply showing you're a good judge of human nature.

When he picks flaws in things, he's cranky; when you do, you are discriminating.

When he tries to treat someone especially well, he's lauding; when you try the same game, you are using tact—Catholic Digest.

OIL BEARING SEEDS

Objectives for 1944 in oil bearing seed crops are — flaxseed, 2,500,000 acres, five per cent. below the 1943 average; soybeans, 90,000 acres, 75 per cent. more than in 1943; rapeseed, 147 per cent. above last year, and sunflower seed, 50,000 acres, a 72 per cent. increase over 1943.

Sunflower Production

Another Worthwhile Contribution To The War Effort

Until recently the production of the sunflower in Canada was restricted chiefly to its use for ensilage in areas not suited to the production of corn, and to a lesser extent in the garden, where it served to provide seeds which were eaten much as peanuts are, or as a border flower.

Interest in the sunflower as a grain crop came about largely because of the shortage of edible vegetable oils in Canada soon after the outbreak of the present war, states Dr. T. M. Stevenson, Dominion Agrologist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The ensilage varieties which were tall growing and late maturing, were not suited as a grain crop in most areas. However, other types were available. Canadian plant breeders had, some years prior to the outbreak of war, recognized the possibility of using the sunflower as a grain crop chiefly as a source of vegetable oil. They set about to develop varieties suitable for grain production on a large scale. They decided first of all that such varieties must be semi-dwarf in habit of growth and early maturing so that they could be harvested satisfactorily by ordinary farm machinery. Furthermore, the new varieties had to meet certain standards of perfection respecting oil content and oil quality.

The two outstanding varieties which resulted from that work are "Sunrise" and "Mennonite". Approximately 30,000 acres of these varieties were grown for grain in the prairie provinces in 1943. It is estimated that this crop will yield over 18½ million pounds of seed. This crop is capable of providing 4½ million pounds of high quality edible oil and more than 2,250 tons of excellent, high protein oil meal suitable for stock feed. In addition there will be an abundance of seed available to enable us to meet the 50,000 acre objective set for 1944.

The development and production of sunflowers for grain constitutes another worthwhile contribution from agriculture to the war effort.

Tip For The Hostess

New York Lady Found Way To Entertain Soldiers

A lady in a New York suburb invited several Anzacs to have dinner with her family. Afterwards, she asked the boys what they'd like to do—there was the ping-pong table, or cards, or the phonograph. But the soldiers shook their heads and one of them said:

"To tell you the truth, ma'am, we've been running a bit short on money. And these New York laundries are expensive, and . . ."

The lady led her guests down to the laundry room, turned on the washing machine. The visitors had a fine time.

Famous Last Words

"Well, if he won't dim his, I won't dim mine."—Kreolite News.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

New Signals Speed Trains



Smaller and speedier operation of trains between Chapleau and Schreiber, Ontario—a 250-mile stretch, is assured by installation of automatic block signals at a cost of more than \$1,100,000. Over this portion of the long Schreiber division, the Canadian Pacific Railway's "bridge" between eastern and western Canada an average of 30 trains pass daily making it one of the busiest sections of the transcontinental line. Photo shows signals at the east end of the White River yard. Train No. 4, for Toronto, is just leaving the station.

THE FAMOUS OLD COUGH REMEDY FOR ALL AGES

VENO'S

COUGH SYRUP

QUICK RELIEF FOR COUGHS—COLDS BRONCHITIS ASTHMA WHOOPING COUGH CATARRHAL ASTHMA SILENT SORE THROAT

DON'T DELAY—BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

CHILDREN LOVE VENO'S

Proper Diet

Toothache Days May Now End With Use Of Vitamin D

There's no fun in a toothache—no fun certainly for the poor sufferer—and none for the one who pays the bill!

Regular dental care is of course necessary for young and old—but proper diet for mothers and children can help reduce dentist bills by forming sound teeth which don't decay readily.

Dr. L. B. Pett, Director of Nutrition Services, Ottawa, explains that vitamin D is necessary so that the calcium obtained from milk and other foods can be used to form tooth enamel—which helps prevent decay.

Mothers need vitamin D before babies are born and while they are nursing and children need it from early babyhood through adolescence. Sunshine in contact with the skin in summer and fish liver oils in winter provide the sunshine vitamin D without which calcium cannot do its work of building and maintaining strong bones and sound teeth.

If children have not been getting some good source of vitamin D this winter, Dr. Pett advises mothers to start now with a daily dose of bottled sunshine, for it will be some time yet before the sun's rays are strong enough to replace fish liver oil as a source of vitamin D.

Famous Beaver Club

Canadian Boys Use His Many Services The Year Round

Beds in the Canadian Y.M.C.A.'s London clubs and the one in Harrogate were used 189,941 times last year by Canadian servicemen. Ed Otter, senior War Services supervisor overseas, states in his annual report . . .

The famous Beaver Club fairly overflowed with Canadians all year round, says Otter. More than 471,000 participated in the "Y" War Services program, and miscellaneous services—which might be anything from sewing on a button to wiring flowers home—were provided on over 3,000,000 occasions. Altogether, Beaver club facilities were used by Canadians last year 3,003,205 times.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

MAN OF INTEGRITY

The integrity of men is to be measured by their conduct, not by their professions.—Junius.

The man who does his work, any work, conscientiously, must always be in one sense a great man.—Muelock.

True honesty takes into account the claims of God as well as those of man; it renders to God the things that are God's, as well as to the man the things that are man's.—C. Simmons.

The man of integrity is one who makes it his constant rule to follow the road of duty, according as Truth and the voice of his conscience point it out to him.—Mary Baker Eddy.

It is wonderful what strength and boldness of purpose and energy will come from the feeling that we are in the way of duty.—John Foster.

A mind conscious of integrity scarce to say more than it means to perform.—Robert Burns.

The use of tobacco as legal tender is as good as its cultivation; it matches gold as legal tender in colonial Virginia.

When the head of an ordinary worm is cut off, he simply grows another.

Wings Parade

List Of Recent Graduates Whose Homes Are In Manitoba

No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask.—Pilots: P.O. F. S. Johnson, Souris, Man.; P.O. B. M. Madden, Winnipeg; P.O. E. J. Payne, Winnipeg; Sgt. L. C. Leader, Winnipeg; and Sgt. E. S. Montgomery, Minnesota.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Fawcett, Man.—Wireless: Air Gunners: Sgt. M. Danyuk, P.O. Elkhart, Sask.; Sgt. R. Forbes, Winnipeg; Sgt. J. G. Gibb, W. Kildonan; Sgt. D. G. Hudson, Dugald; Sgt. S. J. Smith, Winnipeg; and Sgt. N. G. Tachuck, Winnipeg.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Fortage, Ia. Flight—Pilots: P.O. A. H. P. Giesbrecht, Winnipeg; P.O. A. H. Harrison, Winnipeg; P.O. R. H. Jones, Winnipeg; Sgt. J. V. Cortes, Winnipeg; Sgt. H. L. Fernstrom, Winnipeg; Sgt. J. I. Klempner, Winnipeg; and Sgt. R. A. Levenstein, Winnipeg. Air Bombers: P.O. E. O. S. Brown, Gilbert Plains, and P.O. J. H. Murphy, Winnipeg.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man.—Air Gunners: Sgt. E. B. Gilling, Winnipeg; Sgt. W. T. Hicks, Winnipeg; Sgt. A. T. Lee, Winnipeg; Sgt. R. E. McEneaney, Winnipeg; Sgt. J. L. Milne, Jean Baptiste; Sgt. A. S. Olafson, Winnipeg; and Sgt. R. E. Waters, Birtle.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dufur, Sask.—Wireless Air Gunners: P.O. W. Frieson, Winnipeg; Sgt. R. B. Hovick, Winnipeg; Sgt. W. T. King, Winnipeg; and Sgt. J. McCallum, Winnipeg.

No. 10 Air Observer School, Chatham, N.B.—Navigators: Sgt. W. K. MacLeod, Winnipeg; Sgt. M. G. Grant, Winnipeg; Sgt. S. Kelly, Winnipeg; Sgt. W. A. Russel, Lenora; Sgt. R. W. Hicks, Winnipeg.

No. 9 Bombing and Gunnery School, Mont Joli, Que.—Air Gunners: Sgt. L. Keown, Fairfax, and Sgt. N. W. G. Pratt, Holland, Man.

No. 2 Flying Instructor's School, Pearce, Alta.—Flying Instructors: P.O. D. J. Elliott, Brandon; P.O. M. E. L. Sims, Winnipeg; P.O. J. W. McKnight, Virden, Man.; and F. L. E. R. Derick, Dauphin.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Calgary, Alta.—Pilots: P.O. J. R. Carter, Fort Garry; P.O. R. R. Conklin, St. James; Sgt. T. C. Anderson, Winnipeg.

No. 2 Air Observer School, Edmonton, Alta.—Navigators: Sgts. A. S. DeLo, Calgary, and H. G. Shliray, Winnipeg.

No. 37 Service Flying Training School, Calgary—Pilots: P.O. R. W. Case, Morden.

DEALING WITH SUBS

Since January 1st, 1943, ships of the Royal Navy and R.A.F. aircraft have sunk more than half of the German undersea fleet.

In the Franco-Prussian war, besieged Parisians moved 88 persons and more than four million letters out of Paris by balloon.

HAMBLEY'S CHICK-ZONE

The Life Saver for Baby Chicks. One teaspoonful per quart chicks' first drink, sterilizes tiny crop and digestive tract. 12¢. 4oz. postpaid. Large 50¢, size \$1.00. exp. 6/30/44. 1/2 Gal. \$1.00. 1 Gal. \$2.75. Collect.

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The Intensity Of War Effort Of The Canadian Farmers Is Recounted By Lord De La Warr

THE following is the text of a speech delivered by Lord De La Warr to the Guild of Agriculturists in London, on February 25th: I only wish that I had the eloquence to be able to make others feel the inspiration of a visit to Canada in war time—of feeling the warmth of their friendliness, of seeing what their farmers have been doing, of seeing too how interested they are in what we have been doing on our farms, in our increased production, in how we have done it, in how we are living and above all perhaps in how we faced and overcame the grim days of 1940.

Over here, including anything that helped them to see into our personal lives, made one realize what a family affair the Commonwealth is, with that curious mixture of independence and unity that is perhaps the outstanding feature of the British Commonwealth. It is always dangerous after a short visit anywhere to indulge in impressions. Especially is this true of a country the size of Canada, with Ottawa being actually nearer to London than to Vancouver. Yet having travelled nearly 7,000 miles while in Canada and seen their Agricultural Research Stations and Colleges, having met Canadian farmers at their Annual Provincial and Federal gatherings at their yearly Livestock Association meetings and on their farms, and finally having conferred with their farmer controlled wheat, Pools and Milk Boards, I could not escape forming some impressions.

The first of these is the immensity of the war effort of the individual farmer. We are rightly very proud here of what we have done on our farms. But that should not prevent us taking off our hats to the Canadians who with their net area of 400,000 men from the land, have increased production by over 45 per cent. Figures are not needed to prove most of us know sufficient about farming to realize what these figures must mean in terms of the land on the part of the farmer. I well remember one old veteran of seventy when he told me of his annual crop of 400 acres, 700 of which was in grain and carrying a pedigree herd of Aberdeen Angus and feeding 100 or more pigs.

My second impression is with regard to their farming of the prairies. Deterioration of the land is certainly taken place. In some areas it is probably continuing to take place. But whether it be by changing the methods of ploughing, by giving up the burning of stubbles, by following land every year in order to conserve the moisture, by damming rivers and streams or digging water holes, or by buying up large tracts of land and making of it great areas of communal grazing, scheduled never to be ploughed—they are tackling a very difficult problem with real vision and courage.

I've often talked of the crime of mining the soil, but I realize more than I did the difficulties that have had to be faced and the efforts that are being made to face them.

My third impression was of the high standard of their stock, both pedigree and the general stock of the country. I don't want to give any exaggerated picture, and I realize that I had little time to get off the beaten track. But having travelled over 4,000 miles by train or car, I never once saw what one too often sees here, a field of 15 or 20 cows, some half Guernsey, some black and white (or perhaps grey) and the rest more or less Shorthorns, some with white faces and some with horns pointing skywards, suggesting at least a momentary intimacy with a Herford or Ayrshire bull. The things which we eat in Canada, but I did not see them—and who could travel 4,000 miles, let alone 4,000 in Great Britain, without seeing them a dozen times? I do not say this for the fun of running ourselves down, but for the fact that our best stock is still the best in the world. But there is no point in travelling unless one is prepared to learn. Moreover, those of us who are prepared to fight for a fair deal for Agriculture in this country after the war must face facts if we hope to succeed. We cannot—in fact we have no right to expect to be able to build a prosperous British Agriculture on scrub stock—especially as Great Britain is essentially a stock-breeding country.

I cannot easily forget meeting in a wayside inn 12 or 15 farmers of less than 100 acres and of hearing them discuss milk records, butterfat tests, line breeding and calf-hood vaccination. That whole area was tubercle free and they were about to set up a co-operative artificial insemination centre. Unless we are going to allow ourselves to fall badly behind we shall have to wake up very considerably.

For an Englishman I was allowed what I felt to be the very great privilege of attending the annual conference of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture at Quebec. It was an impressive experience, both the public meetings and the private conferences that I had with the great people. The overwhelming determination was, as with us, at all costs not to drift back through lack of defined policy to pre-war instability of raw material and food prices. That way lies destruction.

They do not want these agreements to achieve stability and to be able to produce more, but of over production, but of under consumption. The fact that the conference is therefore very much in the forefront of their minds—more so, I think, almost than in ours—

provided, of course, that all our Governments do in fact take steps to increase consumption both nationally and internationally. The report of that Conference, excellent though it is, is only a beginning, and a great deal of work remains to be done before its proposals become practical policy.

But whether consumption is high or low, both production and marketing will need to be organized. There both Canadian and British farmers have for long taken the view put forward during the last few days by the F.B.I. The policy of Import Boards was propounded before the war by the Labour Party, but today the policy of planned international trade seems to be generally accepted in this country.

Canadian businessmen seem to have learnt the same lesson as have ours—that what we call agricultural policy is in fact the basis of world trade—what alone being one of the largest single factors in world raw material prices—and that to what we have to add such commodities as meat, dairy products, wool, sugar, cotton, tea and so on. The question of course, that we are all asking ourselves whether business men or farmers—is whether a genuine attempt is going to be made to give us economic stability—planned markets and stable prices or are we to return to what has been described as the law of the economic jungle?

We have heard a good deal of the greater Commonwealth unity lately. It would not be appropriate here to discuss the political aspects of that question, but as one who believes that this greater unity is essential, I would assert that no political machinery can substitute for leadership in answering questions such as these. In Canada they speak of us as the Old Country. Old in years we may be, but old policy and out-of-date economic thinking from bold leadership in new ideas, these things do not express what this country is feeling today nor what the Commonwealth intends to pre-war conditions, to the fluctuations, the insecurity, the boom and the depressions that gave us that state of economic chaos in which political madmen could thrive and gain control of their nations. If

Snared By Cable Between Hills



While flying on a straining operation overseas, F.O. Jack Daly, of Crystal City, Man., flew into heavy cable stretched between two hills. He returned with 40 feet of the cable entwined around his Spitfire and beating against his elevators but he made a satisfactory landing. Here he examines his scrap collection with Sgt. Ldr. Bert Houle, D.F.C., Massey, Ontario, who recently commanded the R.C.A.F. City of Windsor squadron in Italy.

Awarded U.S. Medal

Saskatchewan Flight Lieutenant Engaged On Hazardous Mission

Air Force headquarters announced that Flt. Lt. Eldon B. Elliott of Sutherland, Sask., R.C.A.F. navigator, who since has been reported missing, has been awarded the United States Army Air Medal.

For security reasons, full details of the mission which won for Flt. Lt. Elliott the ninth U.S. Army Air Medal to be awarded to an R.C.A.F. member by the President of the U.S. were withheld. The citation covering the award reveals, however, that Elliott acted as navigator on a "special and hazardous mission into enemy territory" which was successfully accomplished.

Flt. Lt. Elliott was reported missing shortly after completion of the mission. Award of the medal, which must be recommended by an American senior officer, suggests that American forces were involved.

Our Government will only give us a lead away from these things there will be no doubt about the position of Britain in the Commonwealth or indeed in the world.

In Unity Is Strength

Prime Minister Smuts Is Against Relaxing Commonwealth Ties

Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa said at Cape Town, he regarded the idea of the British Commonwealth of Nations as one of the most valuable conceptions of all time.

He told a committee of the South African Parliament that he was against right and left extremes and added: "I stand firm for our rights as set out in our status acts and the Statute of Westminster."

There was a tendency within the Commonwealth to regard Commonwealth ties as being too strong and to work for their relaxation. That he added, was a tendency carried too far in Eire and by some in South Africa who contended that the states could be republics and separate from the Commonwealth.

"It want to say unequivocally that I am definitely opposed to this course," said the Empire's elder statesman. "I do not see how they could gain more liberty, more authority or nationality by a further loosening of ties."

Fitting Memorial Is Planned For The Airmen Who Gave Their Lives In The Battle Of Britain

THE airmen who gave their lives in the Battle of Britain will have their names engraved in the Chapel of Henry VII in Westminster Abbey, the place of devotion set aside for the dead Tudor king more than four centuries ago. They, and their fellows who have survived, are those of whom Prime Minister Churchill spoke Aug. 20, 1940: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

The commemoration will await the triumph of what they fought for, but after the war their 375 or more names will stand in illuminated letter on a roll of honor in a "Battle of Britain" memorial to which more than £40,000 (about \$180,000) has been subscribed, more than double what was originally asked.

When Lord Trenchard, marshal of the R.A.F., and Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, the leaders of the "few", proposed the memorial, donations came from high and low, from Buckingham Palace and the Tewkesbury choir boys who sent in air shillings he earned singing Christmas carols.

The Chapel of Henry VII was built because that monarch wished to show his devotion to the Virgin Mary, wanted for himself and his court a place of burial, and also a tomb in the Abbey for his predecessor, Henry VI.

The eccentricities of Henry VIII threatened the last desire and the sixth Henry lies at Windsor.

The memorial will grace a chapel within a chapel, the eastern corner of this most eastern chapel in the Abbey. It was here that Oliver Cromwell, Admiral Robert Blake, his famed "General of the Seas", and other stout supporters were originally buried in the 17th century, only to be routed from their repose forever when the crown was restored.

The chapel has known many storied moments—the talents of the erratic Italian Pietro Torrigiani, one of the master painters of the world, who in 14 years painted the vault built Henry's tomb and a superb high altar and molded the interior; the destruction of the altar by Sir Robert Harley, a "hot-brained zealot" in the days of the long parliament of 1643; its replacement with parts of the original in the 1830's, the burial of kings, the last of them George II in 1760, the brilliance of the installations of new knights of the order of the bath from 1775 to 1813, a ceremony ranked next in the public mind to a Royal Coronation, and revived by George V in 1913.

But its moment of high torment came with this war, when its interior proudly stripped of its clutter, a German bomb which struck the house of parliament across the street blew out its windows, pierced its wall and left a small, round hole which, because of what it stands for, will become part of the memorial.

The chapel today is forlorn, unused, chill in the dank cold of the English winter. Its interior is drab and lonely. The window which will bear the armorial badges of the squadrons which fought for the survival of Britain in those three months of 1940, is nakedly plain.

A dust cloth fills the hole which will live in history. Sand bag upon sand bag sheltered the tomb in which Henry VII lies. But peace will bring to the chapel a new life, and when its splendor awaits the end of the war to find its place in Britain's story.

The "few" would want it that way. They didn't start their fight and they didn't finish it, but it was they, more than any other mortal men, who saw that it didn't go the wrong way.

Sten Gun Factory

The Empire's Largest Factory Is Located In Canada

The Empire's largest Sten gun factory is in Canada. But the story of the Sten gun began in Britain's small factories, tiny workshops in the side streets of the garages, even of the sheds boasting a lathe and a drilling machine. For the making of Sten guns in tens of thousands at a time of great peril, Britain owed much to the little man and his wife and daughters. Its design and development are strokes of British genius in acute emergency, and its name derives from the first letter of the names of the two men most closely associated with the design—"S" for Major Shepherd and "T" for Mr. Turpin, while "EN" stands for England—Ottawa Citizen.

MEETING AIR ATTACKS

The present air attacks on London are being met with the heaviest and most concentrated anti-aircraft barrage of the war, equipped with guns far faster and more accurate than in the days of the Blitz of 1940-41.

Not Good Salesman

Late Irvin Cobb Once Tried Convincing For Life Insurance

When Irvin Cobb was a callow youth, anxious to earn some money of his own, he fell victim to the blandishments of a life insurance manager who sought to enlist him as field canvasser. Armed with a rate book Cobb hid himself to the estate of a prosperous farmer in the vicinity of Paducah, hoping to get a fat appreciation.

He found the farmer out in the field behind a plow, with the warm Kentucky sun beat down on the dusty furrows. Cobb stayed with the farmer all morning talking of this and that and the other thing but he could not find words to broach the topic of life insurance. Come noon-time the hospitable farmer invited Cobb to the house for dinner.

A pleasant hour was spent and then they sallied forth again for the field. Come supper time the farmer again invited Cobb to the family table, where all did full justice to the ample fare. After supper Cobb stood by the farmer while he milked the cows and followed him around as he did his evening chores. They returned to the kitchen and eventually the other members of the family went off to bed. The farmer took off his shoes and stockings and began to toast his bare feet on the hearth of the stove, a polite intimation that he was strongly disposed to hit the hay himself.

Still Cobb sat patiently. At last the farmer, stifling a yawn, said, "Anything particular you wanted to see me about, Irvin?"

"Yes," answered Cobb quickly. "You don't want any life insurance do you?"

The farmer frankly disavowed any such desire and Cobb grabbed his hat and escaped. He escaped to a fascinating career of reporting and magazine writing, with a closing interlude on the silver screen, thoroughly convinced in his own mind that he did not have what it takes to make a life insurance man—Fort William Times-Journal.

This Week's Needlework



by Alice Brooks

Colorful embroidery and applique pocket add a very up-to-the-minute touch of glamour to this practical apron. Smart for KP or hostess duty, a welcome gift.

Pattern 7726 contains a transfer pattern of embroidery, necessary pattern pieces, directions, color suggestions, stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 178 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."



Favourable Lake, Ontario, tiny Berens River mining community 800 air miles northeast of Winnipeg, is the main place in Canada operating a regular weekly blood donors clinic for the Red Cross. Dr. L. C. Bartlett, the mine's doctor, and the community's live-wire physician, has 125 donors signed up out of a total population of less than 800 white people, including children. Blood taken at his Monday night clinics, which have become social events in the northern town, is flown out each Tuesday, by planes of the Canadian Pacific Airlines which provide the town's sole means of communication. Above (top) a shipment of blood is being carefully loaded into a Canadian Pacific plane. Below, Dr. Bartlett, assisted by Mrs. J. Dunn, (left), wife of a mine official, presides at a donation being given by Miss Ethel Kraus, one of Favourable Lake's 125 registered donors. Mrs. Dunn trained as a nurse at St. Boniface hospital in Winnipeg.

CHINAWARE PLANT

Hungarian Refugee Makes Success
Of Business In Ontario Town

Demand for chinaware manufactured at Woodstock, Ont., by a Budapest refugee, John Petrick, is so great Petrick's little factory is unable to cope with the flood of orders. Former art teacher at the University of Budapest, Petrick came here in 1938 with a party of Hungarians fleeing the threat of war in Europe. A farming venture failed and, seeking a livelihood, Petrick turned to manufacture of China, an art he had taught in Budapest.

Petrick experimented with clay and formulae for more than a year. "Now I think I have developed the first floral chinaware of high vitrified grade on this continent," he said. At first he imported clay from England but soon found suitable clay in Quebec where he now buys it in ton lots.

Petrick's wife, also an artist, helps him turn out candlesticks, brooches, earrings, statuettes, floral centrepieces and all sorts of little things. United States firms would like to know his trade secret of taking delicate flower petals and heavier objects to which they are attached at the same time and with the same terrific heat.

Eight of Petrick's many eager pupils have become employees at his plant. Thirteen-year-old Elizabeth Dow makes \$1 to \$1.50 in two hours after school following a year of practice at ceramic-making.

Three Canadian firms with coast-to-coast connections buy his total output while he has refused offers for his formulae and for positions both from Canadian and American firms. Petrick refused an offer of \$16,000 a year from a United States ceramic firm. "Canada has been good to me," he said. "I want to stay here."

Carefully Handled

Express Men Showed Respect For
Shipment Of Bear Cubs

Hot stuff are the three Polar bear cubs from Hudson Bay which arrived in Winnipeg by Canadian National Express from the north on their way to the zoological park in St. Louis, Missouri. Two of them were captured 25 miles northwest of Nelson by an Indian trapper, after a fierce fight between the mother bear and the trapper's harnessed dogs.

The Indian killed the bear and his own lead dog with one shot, stopped the fight, and took the cubs to the railway in sacks, with their heads sticking out. They are about two feet high and weigh 25 pounds. The third cub was captured on the coast of Hudson Bay between Nelson and Churchill when his mother was shot by another Indian trapper. He put up a big fight before he was taken. A little more than two weeks, he stands 22 inches high and weighs 20 pounds. The young bears were shipped in a specially built metal-lined crate and the express men treated them with respect.

A REAL GIFT

An R.A.F. transport driver in Italy learned that the scarf he had received in a Red Cross box had been knit by a 97-year-old woman in England. So he sent a return gift to Mrs. Eliza Hall—a whole box of war-scarce oranges.

Home Front Communications



Communications play a big role in war . . . not only on the field of battle, but on the home front as well. Here is the world's only telephone bank with Newfoundland. This picture was taken in the overseas telephone room of the Bell Telephone long distance centre in Montreal. During a telephone conversation through this Montreal-St. John's, Newfoundland circuit, voice echoes are eliminated and a "speech inverter" makes the voice current unintelligible to anybody who might attempt to listen in with a radio set. A conversation between any point on the continent and Newfoundland must pass through this control terminal equipment.

Chinese Experts Serve China-Bound Planes



Through Edmonton, according to recent revelation, pass war and transport planes bound for China and Russia. If one needs overhaul at the big aircraft "hospital" there, Aircraft Repair, some of the work may be done by a group of Chinese workers, of whom three are pictured, left to right: Harry Sato, expert on flying controls, whose wife, mother and family are in China; George Kuo Kee Mah, whose father and mother live in an "enriched area" in China and who started in aviation engineering in Vancouver; Tommy Chong, engine specialist, who got his early training by correspondence course and whose mother, now dead, once learned to fly under the famed Capt. "Wop" May. Many of these Chinese have relatives either in the Chinese or the Canadian armies.

Well Camouflaged

German Tourists Showed Remarkable
Interest In Other Countries

Following the First World War Clemenceau was asked if he had ever visited Germany. "No," he replied. "But twice in my lifetime the Germans have visited France." Had the old Tiger lived a few more years he would have seen these unwelcome visitors again.

A great nation of tourists, the Germans. They have displayed a remarkable interest in the scenery of their neighboring countries. Some of it has impressed them to such an extent that they have returned to view it a second time within the life of young men of today. Their tastes are diversified for they are equally interested in the fjords of Norway, the resorts of France, the wind-driven sands of Egypt and the snow-covered plains of Russia. The canals of Holland, the majestic ruins of ancient Greece and the frozen lakes of Poland have beckoned to them. They have inspected the dairy farms of Denmark, the Moslem mosques of Tunisia and the visible reminders of a once great Rome. They have seen the olive groves of Spain, the factory chimneys of Czechoslovakia and the mountains of Yugoslavia. They have shown equally impartial interest in the peasant farms of Belgium and the mysteries of Libya. A great nation of tourists indeed!

There is one little tract in Europe of green hills and great cities to which their tours have not taken them, an island called England. They have seen it from afar, have viewed it with longing and envy but, save for that growing number who have visited it as prisoners of war, these tourists have not trod upon its turf. By God's good grace they never shall. —Ottawa Evening Journal.

STILL NEEDS INFANTRY

All war finally gets down to the man who stands on his feet. After they blew Cassino off the map with air raids the German infantry was still holding the town that no longer existed. Airplanes are merely another form of artillery; it's the Doughboy slugging through the mud and barbed-wire entanglements who finally decides the thing.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Mascot Of H.M.S. Hood

Cat Sailed Seas For Many Years In
Battle Cruiser

In one of her recent articles in the New York Post, Eliza Maxwell, the noted entrepreneur of Gotham, wrote as follows:

When Lady Mountbatten was last over here she told me a story about a cat—a cat who lived through history, and may perhaps live in it. This cat was the mascot of H.M.S. Hood, the ill-fated battle cruiser sunk off the coast of Greenland by the German battleship Bismarck on May 24, 1941. Its name, strangely enough, was Pancake . . . no noble title to match its high estate.

It sailed the seas in the Hood for many years. It had its own hammock, and, for all I know, its own duffbag and ration. It was the pet of all the crew. Let any new recruit express a dislike for cats—and his fate on the Hood was not an enviable one.

Each time the Hood landed—no matter at what remote outpost of the Empire, no matter at what time of year, no matter at what hour of the day or night, Pancake was first to land. No admiral, no royal visitor had precedence over this small cat. And while the ship was in port, Pancake, like any sailor, went wandering.

Who were his companions? In what waterside cafes did he lap his milk? Did he have a sweetheart in every port? Some more conscientious biographer will have to delve into his private life. As far as I am concerned, it's a closed book.

But when the ship was ready to steam off again, Pancake was first to board it, as he had been first to land. Then one day the Hood came into port. Pancake dashed ashore—but never returned. At the last moment, when the ship was about to leave, the sailors called Pancake! They whistled, they swore, Pancake was nowhere to be found. His little hammock was empty. The Hood sailed without him on its last voyage—and was sunk.

That is Edwin Mountbatten's story. Don't ask me how Pancake knew that his beloved ship was doomed. Was it some atavistic feline instinct inherited from the jungle? Who knows? But something told Pancake that if he embarked once more on the Hood he would lose all those nine lives cats are said to enjoy.

Sailors Rescued

Forty-two Merchant Ship Survivors
Are Saved By Airmen

Four Catalina flying boats manned by British and Canadian crews were credited with the rescue of 42 survivors of a merchant ship sunk in the Indian ocean.

The four flying boats covered 200,000 square miles of water before lifeboats were spotted hundreds of miles from land.

The sea was so rough the flying boats could not alight safely. For four days they kept up a shuttle service from land, dropping supplies for ships which might make the rescue. On the fourth day they located a tanker and directed it to the spot.

LONDON CALLING

A Viennese mother came home and could not find her children. Looking into the bedroom, she found the carpet bulging up and four feet sticking out. There was another mound in the middle, which proved to be caused by a suitcase.

More relieved than angry, the mother asked the children what they were doing.

"We were playing at daddy listening to the B.B.C.," was the reply. —Daily Telegraph.

Britain has been using abandoned quarries as underground ammunition depots.

Atlantic Convoy

Naval Aircraft Drove Off Enemy
Attack In Bitter Fight

The admiral in London said: "Naval aircraft operating from the escort carrier H.M.S. Pursuer successfully defended a valuable Atlantic convoy against an attempted attack by enemy aircraft after sunset . . ."

It leaves a lot unsaid. For instance that this was the first time fighter aircraft have taken off and landed on an aircraft carrier after dark; that it was so tough a job they called for volunteers; that a young Canadian led the flight of planes.

He's Lt.-Cmdr. Digby Cosh, 25-year-old navy squadron leader from Ottawa. He had other planes with him for this interception job, one of them piloted by Lieut. Harry Wilson of Orillia, Ont., and the others by two Britons.

One after another they left the carrier, Cosh, Wilson, Sqdn. Ldr. Lawrence Brander of Lonsdale, Scotland, and Sqdn. Ldr. Norman Turner of Maldenhead, Eng. Seven enemy planes started coming in.

Cosh attacked the leader, had to break off the attack when the ship's guns opened up on them, but could see another enemy aircraft across his bow in flames and crash into the sea.

Turner got credit for shooting one plane down. For half an hour the aircraft carrier's planes flew around their convoy keeping the bombers away. All the bombs dropped far astern of the merchant ships and in the darkness the planes were ordered back to the carrier.

That was the end of the action. The communiqué said: "The convoy was undamaged and all our aircraft landed safely back on H.M.S. Pursuer."

Receive Decorations

Canadians Who Served In Various
Theatres Of War Are Eligible

For The 1939-45 Star

Canadians who have served in France, Hong Kong and Sicily are eligible for the 1939-45 star. It was disclosed in the British House of Commons. Troops who participated in the Spitzbergen and Dieppe raids are also eligible.

The list of qualifications for the award was given to the house by Sir Archibald Sinclair, the air secretary, after a statement by Prime Minister Churchill.

Sir Archibald revealed that air crew participating in the Aleutian islands campaign also will receive the award.

Service in Italy was not included among the qualifications, to which there may be further additions.

Sir Archibald explained that one day's service in the campaign he listed qualified a serving man for the award. The campaigns are as follows:

France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Greece, Crete, northwest Indian frontier, Lofoten islands, Lancha, Syria, Spitzbergen, Hong Kong, Malaya, Vassgo, Burma, Brunei, St. Nazaire, Awelo, Madagascar, Boulogne, Le Touquet, Aleutian Islands (air crew service only), Dieppe, Sark and Sicily.

HEALTH PROGRAM

The Colonial Office has announced plans whereby \$2,000,000 will be spent on Trinidad's Health Programme for this year. Amongst the many improvements being made are: new hospital specialists, higher salaries for nurses, and a new Health Education Officer will be appointed who will supervise the teaching of hygiene in schools. It is hoped that work on the island's 1,200,000 tuberculosis sanitarium may begin this year.

One wariden in every six during the worst of the blitz in Britain was a woman.

CANADA IS PROUD

Boys Of R.C.A.F. Have Bought
Undying Fame To Dominion

Hon. G. C. Power, Minister of National Defence for Air, told the Canadian people the other day that the boys of the R.C.A.F. have paid heavily for Allied mastery of the air in this war. The war in the air has cost Canada 11,342 airmen in the far-flung theatres of combat. Of this number 7,958 are dead or presumed dead, 3,384 are missing, prisoners-of-war or interned.

Canada played a great part in the air in the Great War. She is playing a still greater part in this war. With more than 200,000 in the Royal Canadian Air Force, Canadian air crews are fighting on practically every battle front, and Canadian ground crews are keeping them flying. Air force losses are greater than those of any other branch of the service. That, of course, is because so far Canada has not been engaged in all-out fighting on the ground. In the Great War Canada's total of killed in action exceeded 30,000, mostly army men on the western front in Europe. Canada still has her big battle to fight on the ground. But in the air our fliers have been in the thick of it since early in the outbreak. They have won undying fame for Canada. Our pride in them knows no end.—Lehighbridge Herald.

Tribute To Churchill

Paid By Viscount Cranborne, Leader
Of The House Of Lords

There are no limits to the powers of endurance of a Prime Minister today, and I think it is our good fortune that in the greatest crisis of our history we should have found a man with courage, drive, initiative and the almost superhuman quality of temperance and buoyancy which has surmounted all difficulties and dangers and lifted the spirit of the British people to his own lofty heroic level. Our debt, and the world's debt, to Mr. Churchill grows month by month, day by day, and I think it fitting that I should take this opportunity to express to him our undying gratitude for all he has done and all he is doing. We thank him from the bottom of our hearts.

BREAK FOR THE MEN

In one New York metropolitan hotel a lady cannot gaze at a gentleman who does not remove his hat in the elevator. He has the management on his side. The hotel last week posted a sign which reads: "Though some of us are very slim, a few of us are fat. Since space is small, we ask you all, please don't remove your hat."

WHEN HE LAUGHED

An American and an Englishman were in conversation. The American told an amusing story without evoking laughter from the Englishman. Somewhat irritated, the American said, "I suppose you'll get it next summer."

"On the contrary," replied the Englishman, "I got it last summer." —Advance.

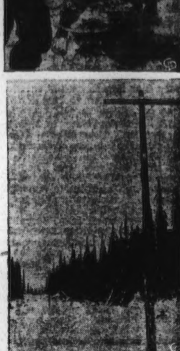
STRANGE BOOTY

War yields strange booty in the steaming, great jungles of North Burma. Chinese forces operating near Jambou Bum listed "one elephant" among the supplies and equipment taken from the Japanese.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

War refugees in Uganda, British East Africa, have swelled the population to nearly six times the Protectorate's pre-war European size.

Link With North



The Alaska telephone system, linking Alaska and the United States, through Canada, has just been completed. The new 2,600-mile system was erected by U.S. army engineers and members of the Signal Corps. Photo at top shows construction men drilling one of the thousands of pole excavations in the rocky and frozen ground. Lower view is of the new line as it runs down the west slope of the Mackenzie mountain range, through a strip of cleared forest.

Feels At Home

Englishman Is Wing Commander Of
Canadian Flying Squadron

There are Canadians in the R.A.F., hundreds of them, but seldom do you find Englishmen popping up in the R.C.A.F.

One of these exceptions is the leader of the Porcupine Squadron of the Canadian Bomber Group in England, 29-year-old Wing Cmdr. Clive Sinton, D.F.C., not only an Englishman in the R.C.A.F., but a sailor and weatherman turned aviator as well and the only Englishman in command of a Canadian squadron.

The combination is a good one. The Bristol-born C.O. and his Canadian crews form sort of a mutual admiration society, and there is plenty of good-natured ribbing in the mess between "ops".

"I like working with the Canadians because I feel at home," said the blonde, ruddy-faced commander, adding with a smile "Of course, Canadians could make anyone feel at home any time."

Sinton spent 10 years in the Royal Navy, from a "very tender age." He did signals work and the "odd spot" of flying. In 1937 he started to work in the meteorological office at Bermuda handling weather reports for Imperial and Pan-American Airways.

When war broke out in the fall of 1939, Sinton tried to get a ship home but couldn't, so he travelled to Ottawa and joined the R.C.A.F. there.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Canadians In Italy Take To Skis



A ski trail in Italy. Vehicles tried unsuccessfully to get through to an isolated British outpost. Their tracks made excellent run for those Canadian volunteer ski-troopers and saved them considerable trouble trail-breaking. The party under Capt. G. W. Hamm of Regina, Sask., brought in food and medical supplies, to the snowbound unit.

Reason For Bombing Of Nazi Targets

To Put An End To Germany's Capacity To Wage War

Dr. Bell, the Bishop of Chichester, rising in the House of Lords recently, gave a voice to the troubled thinking of a multitude of people. They have questioned how it is possible for people who call themselves Christian to justify the systematic destruction of enemy cities on any grounds of war's necessity.

It is easy momentarily to stifle misgivings by urging that the enemy did it to us, and would have destroyed us utterly had they been able. But this puts us on the same plane, and we are not ready to accept that plane. It results in an argument of expediency and as the lord bishop pointed out, it "smacks of the Nazi philosophy that might is right." The openly acknowledged policy of obliteration, he urged, "is not a justifiable act of war."

Perhaps we need to go farther back than that and question where an act of war becomes justifiable or unjustifiable — why a civilian life should be more sacred than a life clothed in uniform; how civil properties in a besieged city like Stalingrad should be open to attack while we half-heartedly bespeak more consideration for civilian lives and properties of Bremen or Berlin. Perhaps we need to ask ourselves over and over again how the fate of German people working in German war factories in German cities is of more importance than the fate of those millions of enslaved Russians and Poles and Czechs and Norwegians and Greeks and French who await deliverance, hoping that it may not come too late. How long people who are suffering the intolerable anguish imposed by German armies have to hold back while we boggle over academic arguments of what is a justifiable act of war?

The bishop urged as his main argument that "heavy bombing is piling up a harvest of hate which will affect the future relationships of the peoples of Europe." But can any one believe that the harvest of hate can be broader than that already sown, or that it can be made less by a policy that would stretch out the war for others long months or years, with all the attendant cruelty and horror and loss?

We have been assured time and again that the intensive bombing of German cities is not a mere policy of reprisal. It is the planned campaign, as carefully organized as any battle plan. Its aim is not indiscriminate bombing to strike terror into the hearts of people. The Battle of Britain showed what a futile hope that was. The aim of the present campaign is to put an end to Germany's capacity to provide for the vast armies that she still controls. It has been thoroughly proven that such industries can only be paralyzed by bringing to a standstill the whole life of the cities in which they are situated. In the bitterness of this policy there is the widest humanity because it speeds the end of war.

War will end only when there is a new spirit in Germany. Not only when the arrogant Pan-Germanism of the Junkers has ceased to be, but when the people as a whole have waked from the panic and lethargy that have made them easy pawns in the hands of unscrupulous men. They were easy pawns. Up to the Great War, absolutism in government went hand in hand with intellectual and spiritual freedom in Germany. If the German Junker was reaching toward his dream, it troubled the average citizen little, because the absolutism was benevolent and they found it comfortable. So the German people never learned the hard lesson of self-government. When their old leaders forsook them or, for their own ends, joined with the National Socialists, the people were powerless to understand or protest. Perhaps even in Germany there are people who, rather than accept the long years of treachery and surveillance that have been their life, would prefer to suffer the blitz. Perhaps, for the sake of Germany, the battle of Germany should go on.—From Liberty Magazine.

TODAY'S TALL STORY

Everything about the R.A.F. station was interesting to the visitor, and he asked a never-ending stream of questions.

"Say," he exclaimed, "how is it that you have so many Scotsmen among your pilots?"

"The guide, a bit fed up, snatched at the opportunity."

"Well, sir, he said, 'since the Scots have learned that every cloud has a silver lining, we can't keep 'em out.'"

—Tie-Bits.

A Texas editor is retiring, thus proving he has been a financial success. A relative died and left him a farm.

Airwoman's "Valentine" Delivered To Nazi Sub



When a four-motored R.C.A.F. Liberator blasted an enemy U-boat on St. Valentine's Day with depth charges and machine-gun fire, its last and largest depth charge was appropriately decorated with a large red heart, a Cupid's arrow, and the message "With Love from Dot". Dot is Leading Airwoman Dorothy Pitcher of Grand Falls, Nfld., a clerk on the Newfoundland station and fiancée of Flying Officer "Pat" Chester, pilot of the aircraft in which the attack was made. Clustered around the dolly on which explosives are carried to the aircraft is Chester's crew. Left to right, they are Warrant Officer C. S. "Joe" Carter, radio operator, Silverdale, B.C.; Sgt. S. S. "Sam" Archer, air gunner, Broadview, Sask.; Warrant Officer F. T. "Frank" Patterson, wireless air gunner, Furburg, near Edmonton, Alta.; Pilot Officer J. A. "Jack" Banks, wireless air gunner and Patterson's pal for 17 years, also of Furburg; Flying Officer M. S. "Mac" Wallace, co-pilot, Simcoe, Ont.; Warrant Officer Harry Kostluk, Redwater, Alta., wireless air gunner, marking his second sub attack; Flying Officer Paul Lafond, Hull, Que., navigator, who dropped his depth charges squarely beside the conning tower despite a hail of whistling flak; Flying Officer A. P. V. Chester, Regina, who courageously made four passes right over the submarine; and LAW Pitcher holding the moist brush.

FIG FEED

According to results of experiments carried out by the Chemical Research Division, Ministry of Agriculture of Northern Ireland, it is considered that pigs can be fattened successfully under commercial farming conditions on rations containing between 40 to 50 per cent. of dehydrated potatoes, due attention, of course, being paid to balancing the ration as regards protein and minerals.

FRIENDLY SPIRIT

Conserve the spirit of neighbourliness and friendliness that makes us all help one another in the time of strain and stress. Keep it in fashion for days of peace . . . the warmth of sincere kindness can make a better country!

Western Industries

Large Coal Reserves May Prove To Be A Factor

The possible development of huge industries in the western provinces of Canada based on large coal reserves there was foreseen by Nova Scotia Minister of Mines L. D. Currie. Currie, speaking in the N.S. legislature, warned that the day might not be far off when this province's coal mines would face an even tougher fight for markets than at present.

Nova Scotia today is a major Canadian coal producing area but possesses only one per cent. of the dominion's coal reserves, he said, adding that the bulk of the dominion's coal lay in the west.

ADEQUATE SHIPPING

Argentine meat is moving out to Great Britain in full measure again at an estimated rate of 460,000 tons a year, with the return of adequate shipping for the trade, and government authorities are seeking by every means to increase output in anticipation of post-war needs in Europe, exporting circles said at Buenos Aires.

SURPLUS WHEAT

At January 1, 1944 it was estimated that Canada, Australia, and Argentina between them had at least a billion bushels of surplus wheat on hand, and even should there be comparatively small 1944 crops it would be difficult to envisage a very serious depletion of world stocks, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada.

Red Cross Workers Cook For C.W.A.C. Mess



Visitors to the Canadian Women's Army Corps' Downtown Mess in Toronto usually rub their eyes and look again. The reason: In the spotless kitchen members of the Canadian Red Cross are voluntarily cooking for hungry members of the Women's Army who flock to the mess from busy offices at noontime. The arrangement is working out to the mutual advantage of both organizations. The Red Cross workers, members of a food administration unit, are gaining first hand experience in the handling of food on a large scale in preparation for overseas service, while the C.W.A.C.'s, of course, are glad of the assistance. Top—Ready to ladle out a hot and satisfying meal are, from left to right, Mrs. P. F. Clarke, Toronto Red Cross member; Lt.-Col. H. Legacy of Hamilton, C.W.A.C. N.C.O. in charge of the mess, and Mrs. Betty Russell, Toronto Red Cross. Lower—Good teamwork. Pte. Gertrude Sutherland, C.W.A.C. of Hamilton, and Sgt. (Mrs.) E. H. Walters, Toronto Red Cross.

Not Altogether Luck

History Of British Destroyer Nubian Seems Almost Incredible

This is the story of a humble unknown of the Royal Navy, which, though seemingly mortally wounded, refused to die. She is called Nubian, a destroyer congregate that has more than once returned from the brink of the grave.

It was May, 1941, off Crete. The sky echoed with the scream of Stukas and the blue waters spouted white geysers from their bombs. There, on patrol, covering the hard-pressed evacuation was the Nubian. Bomb after bomb missed her, but finally, one struck. Half her stern was blown off and the other half was smoking, twisted steel.

"I was standing near the spot, congratulating myself on being alive," said one of her officers. "Then I noticed a depth charge teetering on the lip of the wrecked deck. Slowly it tumbled into the mess below and exploded."

"It must have been an act of God. It blew off all that foul, clinging wreckage, blew it off clean. But it left, intact, the twin propeller shafts and propellers, sticking out nakedly, many feet behind what was left of the ship. They turned. 'We went away from there at 25 knots. The Stukas were cheated.'"

Half a ship, the Nubian made her own way to Bombay, obtained a new stern and returned to the war. Luck you might say. A thing like that could happen to any ship. But that same sort of thing happened to the first Nubian, too.

The original Nubian was assigned to the dirty work of the Dover strait in the first Great War. A German torpedo blew her bows off, but the stern crawled in.

About the same time, the stern of a sister ship, the Zulu, was blown off. The two halves were joined and re-christened Nubian. That ship was replaced by the new Nubian in 1938. When Italy entered this war the new Nubian went to the Mediterranean, where she found early fame and met a partner, the Jervis. The Nubian is brutal-looking, thin of beam and with knife-blade stern. The Jervis has gentler lines, but is just as doughty. Each carries about 200 men.

For 40 months these two have formed a fighting partnership that has proved happier results than almost any other the Mediterranean ever has known. The enemy has announced the sinking of each at least three times, never rightly but wrong by only the narrowest of margins.

So badly have they harried the Axis that, after broadcasting their "sinkings" on one occasion the crews heard the Rome radio add that "if any of the companies of these two ships are captured they will be treated not as prisoners of war, but as pirates."

A Fine Tribute

Paid To Men Of The Royal Canadian Air Force

The following is from a speech by Air Minister Power in the House of Commons:

"Eleven thousand does not seem so very great a number in a war which has engulfed so many million lives."

"Nevertheless every single one of these gallant lads taken away by the grisly mechanism of war was the pride and hope of some Canadian family. Every life sacrificed represents an irreparable loss to the Canadian nation."

"Those boys came from families in every walk of life, from rich and poor alike, from those in high places and those in low, from the farm, from the city, from high school and college and university. We ourselves in this house have not been immune, six of our members have lost their dearest and best."

"They were a cross section of the youth of a democracy, the least professional of soldiers, the most gallant of citizens. Living their young lives under varying conditions, in different atmospheres in this Canada of such divergent views and interests, they yet found a common patriotism and a common purpose."

"They, on the threshold of their manhood, developed a magnanimity of soul and a lofty and heroic love of country. Looking at the future as they did, with the wisdom of ages peering out of boyish eyes, they counted the cost, they calculated the risk, yet remained through it all serene and undaunted."

"Let their selfless endeavor, their common patriotism, their unswerving purpose, be an example to us in our Canadian task."

Early watchmakers were usually locksmiths, window framers or blacksmiths.

The weight of iron in a man's body is about equal to the weight of a five-cent piece.

NEW SAFETY DEVICE WARNS OF DANGER

Scientists Say It Will Save The Lives Of Miners

Canadian scientists have recently learned how to read whisperings in the air of a hard-rock mine that are inaudible to the human ear, but which indicate that a rockburst threatens. Mining engineers know that rockbursts are caused by tremendous pressure on brittle rocks. The sudden explosions that are caused by this pressure take heavy toll of miners' lives and cause serious damage to the mine. Heavy timbers are reduced to matchwood and whole sections of underground passages are blocked by fallen rock.

For five years, scientists have been working on the problem in a Northern Ontario mine. The first task was to ascertain whether a rockburst gives any advance signal of danger. During the past few months, this task has been successfully accomplished and now that the engineers in a mine can be warned of a developing danger, they will have an opportunity of changing the method of mining in the particular area in an effort to relieve the pressure and avoid the rockburst.

The delicate instrument that has been developed to listen to the whisperings of rock under pressure is called a "geophone." It is embedded 30 feet in the solid rock. These whistlers are multiplied a half a million times and are recorded mechanically.

In a small instrument room nearly a mile below the surface of the mine being used for experimental purposes, the scientists see recorded on long rolls of paper, the minute-by-minute reports of these whistlers. When there are a hundred tiny sounds per minutes from any of the geophones scattered throughout the mine, the miners are removed from the threatened area. Of course, the rockburst may not occur today, or tomorrow or even next week. However, precautions are taken. So long as the device shows that substantially less than 100 sounds per minute are occurring, there is no danger of an immediate rockburst.

Experiments are far from complete, even after five years of intense work. But it is probable that when the work is perfected, the discoveries made in the experimental hard-rock mine in Ontario will be applied to other hard-rock mines throughout the world to prevent catastrophes. Rockbursts are most common in India and South Africa, but occur from time to time in some Canadian and United States mines.

Sell War Stamps

Miss Canada Girls From W.V.S. Are On The Job

According to reports received at the National Office of the Women's Voluntary Services, many Centres across Canada are making the sale of War Savings Stamps and Certificates one of their chief interests.

Vancouver reports that the highlight of activities for the beginning of the year was the first of 12 monthly Stamp drives. More than four thousand dollars' worth of Stamps and Certificates were sold in a canvass by business girls in 22 downtown buildings. One division of the Block Plan created a mild sensation by selling \$328.50 worth of Stamps in their own district.

The W.V.S. Centre at Cornwall, Ontario, is also in the forefront of the War Savings Stamp Drive. The Centre there recently made an interesting comparison of sales made by their Miss Canada girls in 1943 as compared with 1942. Stamps valued at \$6,254 were sold last year as compared with \$888 the previous year. Most of the money raised during 1943 was through sales in the local banks and stores. But sales at the Kiwanis Carnival and district Fall Fairs helped to make up the total.

Burn Food

Superstition In India Leads To Sacrifice To The Gods

Despite the terrible ordeal of the famine which swept Bengal province but which has now been relieved, the dictates of religion are still dominant in India.

At the confluence of holy Hindu rivers at Allahabad, a mile from the home of the Indian Congress leader, Jawaharlal Nehru, \$5,000 worth of rice, barley, wheat, copra and lard were burned as a sacrifice to the gods.

Another food bonfire is now contemplated on the banks of the Ganges in the United Provinces, though opposition is being raised by younger people who are ridiculing the superstition of their elders.

Unlike Bengal, there is no food rationing in United Provinces.

Army Nursing Head



—Canadian Army photo.

Principal Matron (Major) Dorothy I. MacRae, R.N.C., of Goud, whose appointment as Matron in Chief of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps Nursing Service and promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel has been announced. She succeeds Colonel Elizabeth L. Smellie, C.B.E., R.N.C., whose retirement from the R.C.A.M.C. and return to the Victoria Order of Nurses for Canada took place on March 23.



The gentle hand over the mouth, when one coughs or sneezes, is quite ineffective in checking the spread of the common respiratory diseases, the Health League of Canada said, in urging the observance of simple rules of hygiene. Covering the sneeze or cough with a handkerchief is good hygiene as well as good manners, it was stated.

When a person coughs or sneezes he ejects droplets of varying size, most of which fall to the ground within a few feet of the individual. These droplets usually contain thousands of bacteria; for example, from one sneeze 17,000 colonies of bacteria were grown on a plate of culture medium held three feet away. If the sneezing person is suffering from an infection like the common cold, or measles or more throat, he will expel many infective droplets, so that anyone in close proximity is liable to be infected. Many diseases other than those that affect some part of the respiratory system are spread by this droplet or spray infection.

Some of the droplets are so small, or quickly become so by evaporation that they remain suspended in the air like smoke particles and may be carried considerable distances by air currents. These droplets, therefore, infect persons in the same room, hospital ward or theatre, although these people are not in close contact with the culprit.

Most of the droplets fall to the ground and become dried. If exposed to daylight or sunshine, many infective bacteria in the droplets may soon be killed, but inside a building they are protected from the germicidal rays and may remain alive for weeks. Whenever there is much movement in the air, as by sweeping or dusting or by bedmaking, the infected dust-particles are raised into the air and inhaled by persons present.

Generally, the Health League stated, the infective person is most dangerous in the early stage of the disease, but many continue to be infective after they have recovered. Such persons have been called convalescent carriers.

Individual use of handkerchiefs and dust control were recommended as methods of controlling infection.

BROADCASTING OUTFIT

When Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery leads British invasion forces into Europe, he will take with him a complete broadcasting house on wheels. Named "Golden Arrow," after the pre-war Paris boat train, the broadcasting unit comprises seven vehicles: a transmitter, a receiver, two generators, two trucks and an officer's car.

CASUALTY POSTCARD

A Canadian army priority casualty postcard has been authorized to enable next-of-kin in Canada to receive personal notification from casualties in hospital overseas as soon as possible after receipt of the casualty telegram, the post office department announced.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Polish army corps in the Soviet Union has been elevated to the status of a Polish army.

The King recently accepted the gift of a seven-foot sturgeon, caught by net in the Moray Firth.

Loss of the destroyer H.M.S. Mah-ratta, commanded by Lt.-Cmdr. E. A. R. M. Drought, D.S.O., R.N., was announced by the admiralty.

Group Capt. Frank Whittle, inventor of the jet-propelled airplane, has been elected a fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society.

An appeal has been launched for \$112,500 for the restoration of the fabric of Bristol cathedral. The 800-year-old cathedral was damaged during the blitz.

Canada's national income in January was estimated tentatively by the Dominion bureau of statistics at \$716,000,000, compared with \$687,000,000 in January, 1943.

Production of farm eggs in Canada in 1943 totalled 315,027,000 dozen against 290,253,000 in 1942 and 221,737,000 in 1939, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

The Moscow home radio says that Yugoslav patriot activity under Field Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) cost the German army 43,000 men during the winter campaign of December and January.

Approximately 30 varieties of soybeans are grown on farms in the North American continent. It is estimated that there are more than 2,000 varieties of this bean, a native of China, in the world.

Outstanding Work

Many Thousands Of Dogs Doing Important Job In War

Over in Washington the U.S. War Department has ruled that appropriate citation may be published in unit general orders. In the case of war dogs performing meritorious service. The work of war dogs on many fronts, especially in the islands of the Pacific, has been outstanding. Neater home other dogs play the role of sentry at important fields, vehicle parks and military installations. More than 20,000 are now in service and more thousands are in training.

WITHOUT HESITATION

First (to grass widow): "How do you feel after your divorce?"
Second: "Like a new man."

Crucible.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

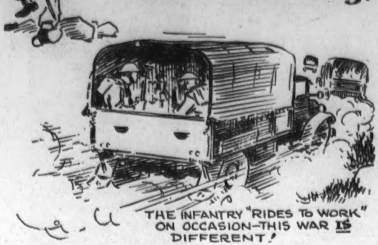
By William Ferguson



REG'LAR FELLERS—Ounce of Prevention



Today's INFANTRY versatile...fast moving!



TRUCK TRANSPORT

Those brawny legs the Infantry used in the last war are still one of the prime assets of the Infantry today. But now they are complemented with equally resilient rubber tires on big, troop-transporting trucks. The use of transport trucks for long hauls has turned the Infantry into Storm Troopers, striking hard at one spot, shifting quickly and dealing a vital blow in another section of the enemy's defenses.

Too, the trucks are used as a means of rapidly deploying a company of Infantry across a wide front. The men drop off the vehicle at spaced intervals while it lurches across the uneven terrain. They land ready to fight, preparing their advance under protective camouflage of swirling clouds of smoke. Their attack will be deadly, equipped as they are with several types of rapid-fire weapons, mortars, and light artillery. They are Shock Troops in every sense of the word.

A Long Zipper

Twenty-Foot Gadget Fastens New Type Of Sleeping Bag

A zipper twenty feet long, one of the longest of these gadgets ever manufactured, is the fastening device for a new type of sleeping bag developed by the U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps for evacuation of wounded soldiers by air, or by ambulance in cold climates. The bag, weighing twenty-four pounds, consists of two feather-quilted mattresses held together by a glide fastener extending around the four edges.

A mosquito boat is a fast motor boat, used chiefly against large naval vessels.

Polly Is A Wog

Women's Division Give Orders To Pilots When They Go Aloft

It doesn't matter how high they fly these days, pilots in the Royal Canadian Air Force must submit to the sweet, gentle, but nonetheless, firm reminder that there is a Women's Division to their branch of the Canadian armed forces—a reminder in the form of the voice of a "Lady-Wog."

"Wog" is a word short for Wireless Operators Ground, and it isn't very long ago that the first batch of women underwent the six-month training course and were graduated from Wireless School and posted to various air stations. Most of the pilots seem pleased with the change. Now when a lad goes aloft it's a Lady-Wog who gives him his routine orders.

Proof that they are competent lies in the fact that recently one group of Lady Wogs assumed full control of a Western broadcasting studio for a whole day. They carried out in full all the detailed jobs involved in the operation of a radio station. Some did the announcing, others took charge of the control room. A network appearance, with the current grain prices, unscheduled and by accident, was handled with dignity and aplomb that drew congratulations from several country grain elevator operators.

In spite of the fact that they are engaged in work usually handled by men, Lady Wogs don't seem to have forgotten that they're feminine. Not by a long shot! The men who instructed the first group were rather amazed at the way in which the girls mastered the arrangement for the letter "Q", usually a difficult one for men. On enquiry, they were reminded in no uncertain terms by the girls that the Morse for "Q" is "dah-dit-dah", which they interpreted as the opening strains of the Wedding March from Lohengrin.

ROMANS TRIED IT

The ancient Romans are now credited with having tried all the restrictions of scarcity, such as rationing, the freezing of man power, wages and what not. A college professor says that those measures were known as the "Theodosian Code".

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Britain Buys Tea

Purchased On Behalf Of The Dominions And Allied Countries
The British Ministry of Food "has bought up the whole of this year's exportable surplus of tea from India, Ceylon and East Africa," the B.B.C. said.

"The tea has been bought on behalf of the dominions and Allied and neutral countries, and the present ration in Britain, half a pound a month, will not go up," added the broadcast, recorded by C.B.S.

DIO AT THE NAZIS

Reports from Norway indicate that Oslo's tram cars are filled to capacity these days. The Norwegian conductors are equal to the situation, however, and instead of the customary, "step back in the car," take delight in giving the following advice to their passengers:
"Please, retire according to plan."
—Christian Science Monitor.

British Art Show

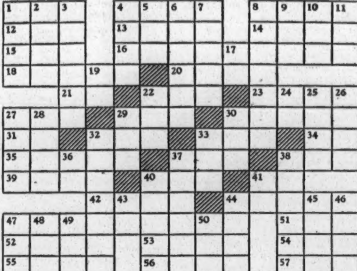
Canada Is Well Represented At The National Gallery

The R.C.A.P. is well represented in the exhibition of pictures by Canadian official war artists at the National Gallery in London. Of 60 pictures, 17 are water colors and oils by P.O.'s Carl Schaefer, Eric Aldrich, Paul Gorman and Edwin Holgate of the R.C.A.F.

DOMINION DAY HOLIDAY

The Toronto Star says: Commencing with 1943, Dominion Day was to be celebrated on the first Monday in July as a wartime measure. Before July came around, however, the proposal was abandoned and the holiday was observed on the usual date. It is announced that it will be observed this year—on Saturday, July 1—although some of the calendars issued for 1944 have July 3 marked. The "first Monday" proposal has evidently been dropped for good.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X



HORIZONTAL

1 To forbid
4 Handle
8 Plum-like
12 Fruit
13 Noun
14 To grant the temporary
15 Youth
16 Temporary
17 King who was given "the golden touch"
20 Conspiracy
21 Behold!
22 Beverage
23 Venetian tree-snake
24 Ibsen heroine
25 Cravat
26 Long-necked wading bird
27 Symbol for calcium
28 The sun
29 To spread for drying
30 Symbol for tellurium
31 Rapacious person
32 Female pig

VERTICAL

1 Soothing application
2 Turkish regiment
3 To perform, as with shot
4 Cry of sorrow
5 Conjunction
6 To examine
7 Feeble-minded
8 Calm
9 Dead
10 Grampus
11 To watch
12 Therefore
13 Indo-Chinese language
14 To be sick
15 Conjunction
16 Repetition
17 The dill
18 Pang
19 German river
20 Plaything
21 To carry
22 Small sparkling object
23 To haul
24 Japanese measure
25 Sally out
26 Groups from a besieged place
27 Self-entitled
28 Convenient
29 Artificial language
30 Babylonian
31 Bovine ruminant
32 Roman emperor
33 Snail
34 Hummingbird
35 Free
36 Vase

Answer to

No. 4522

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LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



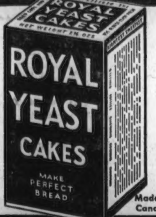
"Did a counter wagon full of Japs go by here?"

BY GENE BYRNES





MAKES GORGEOUS TASTY BREAD—NO COARSE HOLES, NO DOUGHY LUMPS



Airtight wrapper protects strength and purity ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

GARDEN NOTES

Transplanting

Successful transplanting depends on two factors: (1) the purchase of good, healthy, stout stock, and (2) exposing the roots as little as possible to the air. Set out stock on a dull day or in the evening, say the experts. Firm down the earth well around the plant, tree or whatever is being transplanted, and water well. With big trees or seven feet high—this may mean a pail of water each, and every few days if possible. With small things like tomatoes or cabbages, a pint or so around each plant will be sufficient. Earth around the roots should be fine and of good fertility, and it should be kept well cultivated while the plant is getting established.

There is a lot of transplanting connected with gardening. In vegetables a great many things such as cabbage, celery, tomatoes and peppers are usually bought as started plants from seedmen or greenhouses and set out in permanent quarters, while almost any flower—perennial as well as annual—can be purchased in this way. The same, of course, applies to all nursery stock, fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, vines, etc.

Vegetables Needed

The authorities are warning that shortages of vegetables are possible this summer. Consumption, due to greatly increased employment in the war factories, has been going ahead by leaps and bounds, and the market gardens on the outskirts of the big cities are getting smaller, or because it is so difficult to get help and machinery.

First Planting

There are some things which must get their first growth while the weather is cool and moist. In the line, of course, are shrubs, vines and trees and other nursery stock. One can hardly plant these too early. There are also those flowers which normally seed themselves, things like cosmos, corn flowers, marigolds and alyssum. Grass is also in this category.

In vegetables among the earliest ones there are several that must get their growth in cool weather. These include peas, spinach, onions, curly endive, radish and lettuce. One can start to plant all of these just as soon as the driest part of the garden is ready.

With most vegetables, the experts advise making at least three sowings, about ten days to a fortnight apart. In this way the gardener is protected against damage which might wipe out an sowing, and the season of garden fresh vegetables will be greatly extended.

INDIA RUBBER PRODUCTION

It is hoped that this year India will produce enough rubber to satisfy not only her own domestic needs, but those of the British and American forces in India.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, dizziness, irregular periods, are easily aroused—due to lack of "building" in a woman's life, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It's helped thousands upon thousands of women to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is also a fine stomach tonic! Worth trying! Made in Canada.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

HAPPILY EVER AFTER

By ABIEE YOUNG

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Mollie could not remember getting on the bus. After the fight with Joe she had gone out and walked and walked. But here she was, sitting at the top in the rear seat and Joe had always laughingly said was reserved for them. While Joe was courting her they had taken the Fifth Avenue bus to the end of the line and back almost every evening.

They had planned to do big things when they were married, but life hadn't worked out just as they expected. Three years now, and Joe had received only one raise. But Mollie had realized a little bit of her dream. A small flat roof jutted out from the dingy window of their top story apartment, and that provided Mollie's longed-for penthouse. She had managed to raise a few scraggy plants in flower boxes, had painted the kitchen (which led on to the roof) green—the garden roof. The tiny living room she had furnished in black and white—the modernistic touch.

She'd been very happy until Joe's father died and his mother came to live with them. After that, with her mother-in-law's laundry strung over the kitchen window so you couldn't see out of it, even Mollie's imagination couldn't convert the place into a penthouse.

This morning Joe's mother had gone away for the day. Mollie and Joe had planned a dozen things to do to make the most of it. And yet—the minute they were alone they had turned on each other.

The nerves of both must have been at breaking point. But that didn't excuse Joe. Suppose she had started picking his mother's clothes off the chairs and tables and then, suddenly, thrown them out the window? If he'd been home all day, every day, with that mess as long as she had, he'd have thrown them too!

So when he'd said cutting, "That's the way you feel about my mother, is it?" he'd gone to the door and told him just how she did feel about his mother, about his job and the non-existent bank account, and about him, too. When he should have comforted her, Joe had grabbed her shoulders and shaken her. Mollie had wrenched free and flung out of the apartment.

The bus stopped at a corner and Mollie found herself looking straight into the eyes of a young man, a Lincoln. He grinned and patted the seat beside him. Mollie turned quickly away, but at the next stop, there was again. Suddenly Mollie rose. She didn't intend to accept the man's invitation; she just couldn't stand the associations any longer.

He was waiting for her at the curb. "Could I interest you in a cocktail party?" he asked.

Mollie would have walked on, but he caught her arm. "Come on, kiddie," he urged, "I'm no big, bad wolf—it's just that a girl fizzled out. And you looked so forlorn up there all alone—"

The kindliness in his tone brought her back to earth. "I don't know—I think it would do me good," she said. Mollie scarcely heard Dale Buhman's scorching conversation during the short drive. Surprisingly she twisted off her wedding ring and dropped it into her bag.

They drew up before a smart apartment building. The elevator shot up and up, and to Mollie's astonishment, they emerged at the penthouse apartment. It was all she had dreamed, and more. Vast, shiny, modernistic. Through French windows she glimpsed real trees and sky.

A tall girl came forward. "Hello, Dale," she said, "help yourselves. And for goodness' sake think of something to do. The party's dying on its feet." Then she drifted away.

Mollie said Dale talking to a girl in a bright red. "Unnoticed," she walked out on the terrace. She heard a swish of silken skirts. "You like it?" It was the tall girl.

"Oh, yes!" The lump in Mollie's throat made her voice sound queer. "It's so—so high!"

The girl looked at her searchingly. "Yes, it's big," she agreed. "And while it's beautiful to you, it might seem ugly to someone else. Someone who—well, who didn't have anyone with whom to share it."

"You mean you live alone?" Mollie asked.

The girl's tone was bitter. "Yes, I live alone. And when I can't bear it any longer, I call the girl next door in."

"We have much in common. Dale is still in love with his ex-wife—the girl in the red dress—and produces somebody new every day to

IF YOUR NOSE "CLOSES UP" TIGHT AT NIGHT

HINDERS BREATHING—SPOILS SLEEP

3-PURPOSE MEDICINE

Here's a mighty good news... your nose "closes up" at night and makes breathing difficult, put 3-purpose Vick's Vapo-Rol under your nose.

Vapo-Rol does 3 important things: (1) shrinks swollen membranes; (2) soothes irritation; (3) helps flush nasal passages, clearing clogging mucus, relieving transient congestion. It brings more comfort, makes breathing easier, invites sleep.

And remember, Vicks-Vapo-Rol prevents colds from developing if used in time.

VICKS-VAPOROL

kid when into thinking he isn't. His ex-wife is married to my ex, and thinking of shedding him for someone else. And I—" she shrugged.

"I—I must go," Mollie choked. She knew, suddenly, that she must get to Joe before it was too late. She must tell him that he was all that mattered to her. At the window she paused. "I hope," she said softly to the girl, "that some day you'll have as much as I have."

"That's the way to talk," the girl smiled. "You'll have to forgive me for making up that yarn about myself. Maybe, being in love, I've gone sticky with sentiment. You see, I'm getting married next week—for the first time. I like to believe the bride and groom live happily ever after."

Mollie stared at her in confusion. "What do you mean?"

Her hostess laughed gayly. "Next time you remove your wedding ring, child, remember that while it circles doesn't match your sun tan."

World Trading System

Proposal Made By Federation of British Industries

Creation of an International Economic Council to direct world trade has been proposed by the Federation of British Industries as a primary post-war measure.

In a report on international trade policy, the F.B.I. said such a council could stimulate a world trading system and prevent the trade of various countries "getting out of equilibrium as happened in the years between the two world wars."

Functions of the council would be to stimulate the needs of and the possibilities of supplying the different countries commodities.

To guide world trade to channels where it would most benefit producer and consumer.

To act as co-ordinating body with the aim of helping countries whose standards of living should be raised or whose industrial and commercial activities should be extended.

"The prosperity of every country is the background against which a prosperous world economy alone can be constructed," the report said. "No attempts, therefore, by one country to force its goods on other countries in such a way as to upset their internal policy should be permitted."

GERMAN NAVY

Though laborious attempts are being made to re-condition the crippled battle-cruiser "Tirpitz" in Kaa Fiord, not a stroke of work has been done for 18 months to repair "Gneisenau," sister ship of the sunken "Scharnhorst." She lies with her bows and gun turrets dismantled in the Polish port of Gdynia, which has replaced bomb-battered Kiel as Germany's main naval base.

R.C.A.F. Pilot Leads U-Boat Attack

A veteran Atlantic coast pilot with more than 20 months of operational experience, Flying Officer A. P. V. "Pat" Chester, 1012 Angus St., Regina, chucked up his first submarine attack on St. Valentine's Day. His crew made it a good one, attacking the U-boat with depth charges and machine-gun fire as Chester swept over the enemy craft four times, once so close that the air gunners said they could have dropped a hand grenade down the conning tower. The submarine sent a hail of flak until the last, but failed to hit the hurtling Liberator.

Was Not Planned

British Empire Grew Out Of People's Love For Adventure

Lord Elton, secretary of the Rhodes Trust, is responsible for reminding the world that no Government planned the expansion of England overseas. British men laid the foundations of a world-wide Commonwealth by the simple process of being prepared to go where opportunity and the bright eyes of danger tempted them. All of Britain's greatest imperial rivals were authoritarian States, in which colonization was an affair not of individual enterprise, but of ministers and officials. Spain of the Armada, France of the Bourbons, or France of Napoleon, Germany of the Hohenzollerns—all were ruled by despots and bureaucrats. But Britain overthrew them all.

Do not suppose that the adventures were all either merchants or fighting men. Some of the greatest names in British imperial history are those of men who risked everything in order to reveal the horrors of the East. David Livingstone, for example, was a great missionary, but equally he was a great adventurer—the man who discovered the whole course of the Zambesi and explored East Africa before being killed by the natives. Arab slave trade. Mungo Park and the discovery of the sources of the Nile, Sir John Neill and the ending of slavery in Zanzibar, Rajah Brooke and the throne of Sarawak—these and countless others are stories not only of high achievement, but of adventurous enterprise.

It was men such as these who made the British Empire; but to make the British Empire was far from being their object. The British Empire, indeed, grew as a sort of unintentional by-product of the adventurous enterprise of its citizens.

The men and women whose adventurous enterprise, as we can see now in retrospect, was in fact responsible for building the world-wide British Commonwealth as we know it today, were far from setting out with any such deliberate purpose. They went to trade, to settle, to explore, to preach, to heal, and for the most part, it was all unknowingly that they set in motion the forces which brought into being our great world society.

"This war has shown that the spirit of adventure burns as brightly as ever among our people," avers Lord Elton, adding: "And when the war is over we shall need the adventurous spirit never before."—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

AN AIRMAN'S TRADE

"What's your trade in the Air Force?"

"Turner."

"Yes. At night I turn in, and just as I'm about to turn over, somebody turns up and says: 'Turn out; it's your turn to turn over those kites.'"

ITCHING SCALP

A Simple Home Treatment

If your scalp has broken out with ugly sores, rashes or irritations, DON'T DO with flannels as that only serves to make it worse—and spreads it. Go to your drugstore, today—get a bottle of Monie's Emerald Oil and use this mixture with an equal quantity of Vaseline. It's easy to use—all you do is apply to the scalp with your finger tips. Rub it into the roots of the hair. Do this at least once a day and about every fourth day shampoo using a good soap. Soon you'll find this irritation start right in—promoting faster healing. Continue the treatment until relieved and the loose, flaking dandruff has disappeared. Continue for 3 weeks, and if then you are dissatisfied get your money back. Druggists everywhere sell Emerald Oil.

HOUSING POULTRY

Plan Ample Room For The Chickens To Grow

The housing problem in Canada is not confined to human beings; it extends to poultry. There is no excuse, say the Poultry authorities, Dominion Department of Agriculture, for not having ample room for poultry to thrive and grow in Canada. Growing chicks or half-grown pullets lacking ample roosting accommodation frequently pile up in the corners or on the floor, and while piling up in growing chicks is not immediately fatal as with young chicks, the ill effects will be apparent long afterwards, if the piling up is allowed to continue. The obvious solution is to provide sufficient colony houses and range shelter accommodation, and for satisfactory growth there should be at least two range shelters for each colony house and the birds taught to use them. Birds are equipped by nature to roost in the open with ample air and ventilation around them. Many equipment manufacturers and hatchery operators now offer for sale range shelters in disjunct form. Now is the time to plan to meet the housing contingency before the rush season of another year comes around.

The sharp edges of volcanic rock on Ascension Island in the south Atlantic can wear out a pair of heavy army shoes in six days.

Only two South American countries, Chili and Ecuador, do not border on Brazil.

2561

These days, when tea must yield the utmost in flavour, quality is of supreme importance. Ask for..

"SALADA" TEA

Have Sweet Tooth

Quarter Million Pounds Of Sugar Consumed By Canadians Every Week

(By Edna Jacques)

To women falls the task of preparing food for a hungry world and since the dawn of time, they have been zealous in making it attractive and delicious to the taste. One of the prime methods of improving on Mother Nature is to add sweetness to some of her products.

From ancient India comes the first record of sugar. From there it worked its way to China. In an old manuscript we learn that in the year 600 A.D. a wise old Emperor of China sent men to India to learn the art of sugar-making.

From China the cultivation of sugar cane and the making of sugar spread to Egypt. The Arabs introduced it into Sicily and Spain, and from here it was carried to Siam, Ceylon, Java and other countries of the old world. Soon after the discovery of America it was brought to Cuba and nearby islands, and thus to the North American continent.

Canadian people have developed a terribly sweet tooth. We like our apple sauce sweet as honey—our pancake mixtures to be smothered in syrup, our porridge must be loaded down with brown sugar, our cakes piled high with icing. We want sugar in our tea... some of us even put sugar on our lettuce and a tomato. When we can't have it we get to feeling sorry for ourselves and think we are badly used.

Once a week a sugar coupon becomes valid. Each one is good for a half pound of sugar. This means that Canadians use in their own homes five and a quarter million pounds of sugar every week of the year just as regular as clockwork. Added to this every person, man, woman and child, from a day-old baby to the granddaddy of the community can get an additional half pound every two weeks if they care to use the "D" coupon for sugar instead of preserves. On top of that, there is the yearly allowance of 10 pounds per person for canning. This extra item adds up to 115 million pounds a year.

If you live in or near a city you can occasionally buy a cake or pie, a few doughnuts, cookies or a main loaf to tide you along. If you live in the country, and can't get this added sweetness, you can tell yourself that you have more butter, cream and maybe your own maple syrup or honey to balance the whole thing and make your family feel well fed and righteous.

After all, we didn't have bombs for breakfast, incendiaries with our lunch, or blockbusters for dinner.

Housing Poultry

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May Be Perpetuated

Canadian Navy Likely To Have Another H.M.C.S. Weyburn

H.M.C.S. Weyburn, the Canadian corvette which went down with guns blazing in an engagement with an enemy submarine may be perpetuated in the Canadian navy.

Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, navy minister, said in the House of Commons that he would consider the assignment of the name Weyburn to another corvette. He said it was a common practice to reassign, after a certain time, the names of ships sunk in action.

This Week's Pattern



Imagine! You can cut this chic little apron, Pattern 4599, from one yard of fabric! Choose a pretty print and spark it up with bright, contrasting bias binding. A colorful percale makes a wonderful kitchen version. For a sewing or hostess apron try dotted muslin.

Pattern 4599 comes in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38), and large (40-42). Small size takes only 1 yard 35-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to: Kello's Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Remember! Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

DEFLATED

Some of the young boys in uniform try hard to appear grown up and sophisticated. One of this type was in a night-club group recently. As a mature cabaret singer danced near his table he whistled and asked, "Hey, babe, what you doin' after you get through here tonight?"

The singer looked at him compassionately. Leaning over tenderly, she said: "I'm going home to take care of my little boy, who is just about your age."—Lee Shippey in Los Angeles Times.

"I said good-bye to Constipation!"

"I've given up pills and harsh cathartics. I found my constipation was due to lack of bulk in my diet—and I discovered that KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is a perfectly good way to get at the cause, and help correct it!"

If this is your trouble, stop "doing" with harsh purgatives. Get your bulk by eating a serving of ALL-BRAN daily, with milk, or sprinkled over other cereals. Or, eat several ALL-BRAN muffins daily! Drink plenty of water.

Get KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN at your grocer's today—in either of convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

2561

Crossfield Chronicle —
W. H. H. H. H. H.
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Wanted, extra, 50¢ for first insertion; 25¢
additional insertions; 4 insertions
for \$1.00.

Friday, April 7th, 1944

Propaganda

Propaganda is a powerful tool. By its means, those with the gift of words, oral or written, can turn on and off the thinking of whole nations at will, very much as we press a button and the electric light responds to the touch.

For more years than I like to remember we were told that the Russians were everything unmentionable, from their diet to their religion (lack of it). Suddenly we came face to face with the greatest paradox of all time: Russia is among the greatest of all nations, her soldiers the bravest and strongest, her people solidly united and indomitable.

In each case the opinion was not confined to a few individuals or minor groups, but was the generally accepted belief of the rank and file of the nations.

What, then, makes a "fact" of today become so dissimilar to the "fact" of yesterday?

If a man or a nation is a "bum" on Monday, by what process can he become a gentleman on Tuesday? The answer is propaganda.

History was intended to record that the writers and speakers and the statements, who were used of the "Red bogey-man" were sincere and informed prophets. What actually goes down in history is the variant story of the "Red Superman" who knew and loved his people, his leaders and his country, and willingly gave his all to preserve them for himself.

There is scarcely a subject known to man which does not daily come to our attention in some form, often laid down with such a barrage of vocal artillery as to put trepidation into the heart of the most courageous.

And now this "to hate or not to hate, that is the question." (With apologies to Hamlet).

Shall we hate the Germans and the Japs after the war is won, or shall we take into our collective bosoms the bestial nations who have made war upon us, and mother them with the tenderness given to recalcitrant children. Shall we, if we decide to hate, include Italy in the same seething fury with the Nazis and Japs, or temper our revenge with the belief that she was only an accessory after the fact and a pitiable tool? How much or how little shall we hate each nation, and who shall most hate and love whom?

The Americans may wish to "Remember Pearl Harbor" out of all proportion to her allies. Britain will "Remember Coventry and London and the bombs on Buckingham Palace." Canada will "Remember Dieppe." France cannot forget the name of her fair land was stigmatized by the rape of Petain and Laval. Norway has Quisling, and the dozen other countries each to her special memory will cling.

Seed Cleaning

In cleaning seed grain, the number of weed seeds coming out under the fanning mill is of little importance compared with the weed seeds that are left in the finished product, says L. B. Goodall, Dominion Seed Branch.

There would appear to be little excuse for small weed seeds being left in seed of the cereal grains after they have been cleaned, but seed drills surveys conducted in this and other provinces have shown that astounding numbers of small weed seeds are being sown annually with cereal grains. Because of the apparent ease with which seed cleaning should be accomplished, many operators of fanning mills fail to check properly the results they are getting.

The small weed seeds in cereals have a habit of settling down out of sight, and seed that may appear to be perfectly clean when viewed in bulk may yet contain an astonishing number of small weed seeds. A check on the results being obtained should be made periodically by spreading out a sample of the cleaned seed on a sheet of paper, or other flat light colored surface, and examining it carefully. Care must be exercised to see that the seed is spread thinly enough so that all impurities may be observed.

What about Russia? Should she feel the necessity of bating by the privilege of spilled blood. Who shall say, like God to the tide, "Just so far and no further."

Can we take a world "poll of public opinion" and let the majority rule? And whom shall we set to form that opinion, to state our thinking with the desired end. If there were only moral and spiritual problems to consider, we might safely allow the clergy to suggest our attitude. If the issue be financial, the banking system would dictate; the farmer, laborer and manufacturer, if economic.

There is yet a political angle and a military angle, and there is a time angle. If we must hate and punish to the limit, let's get busy while we are all good and angry. If we are going to go soft, let's wait awhile until the grass grows over the scarred hillside and the empty chair at the table no longer speaks with such poignant eloquence. Let's hold off our decision until our wheels get back on rubber and our gas tank will gurgle in response to "fill 'er up."

Well, your guess is as good as mine, for neither you nor I know at the moment which nation or which element of the nation will emerge from this holocaust in the strongest and, therefore, in the most vociferous position. When the time comes, you and I will be taught the proper procedure with the proper propaganda by the proper authority to benefit by it, and our "thinking" will be nicely done for us by remote control, then ever after blamed upon us by the non-beneficiaries, while "we, the people" have the same psychological reaction enjoyed by a husband who imagines it was his own idea to paint the house green until he discovers it to be his wife's favorite color.

ELSIE FIELDHOUSE

Municipal Officials Honored at Carstairs

In honor of the reeves, councillors and secretary-treasurers of the former Municipal District of Beaver Dam and Rosebud, the Carstairs and Crossfield Boards of Trade sponsored a complimentary banquet in the Carstairs Hall on March 20. A total of 214 guests sat down to a banquet served by members of the Junior Women's Association of Carstairs Presbyterian Church. Mayor R. L. Mills welcomed those present on behalf of the Village of Carstairs.

The banquet was followed by addresses from J. E. Brownlee, K.C., of Calgary; former Reeve A. S. Gough of Rosebud, and former Deputy Reeve George Haag of Beaver Dam, and others.

Brownlee Speaks

Mr. Brownlee spoke on "The Lights and Shadows in Agriculture." In his opening remarks he mentioned the unique character of such a gathering in that boards of trade of two adjacent districts had combined to show appreciation of long years of faithful public service.

A. S. Gough, who spent 25 years on the Council of Rosebud M.D., most of that time as its reeve, pointed out that the district of Rosebud was in excellent financial condition on being absorbed with others in the new enlarged municipal district of Mountain View No. 286. He emphasized that Rosebud was turning over valuable modern machinery to the new district.

Compliments Councillors

Frank Laut, M.P.P. of Crossfield, in introducing former reeves and councillors, paid high tribute to their record of service and pointed out the necessity of all citizens taking a greater interest in public affairs.

The former municipal officials and their wives for whom places were reserved at the head table, included: Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. G. Amcough, Mr. and Mrs. G. Murdoch, Mr. H. Roeder and his mother, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Kimmel, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Watt, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. E. Beddoes, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bellamy, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Robertson, George Haag, Mr. and Mrs. James Halton and Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hunter. B. C. Downey, president of the Carstairs and District Board of Trade, was chairman.

NEW DEHYDRATION PLANT IN OPERATION

Alberta's first dehydration plant for the processing of vegetables is now in operation. Officials of the Brother Canning Company of Lethbridge stated that the new plant in North Lethbridge near the cannery is now turning out the new product and at the present time it is working on turnips.

Potatoes also will be processed and possibly other vegetables this season. The government is taking the entire output and it is understood stocks will go to military establishments. The plant has a staff at the present time of about fifty.

Revised Hog Grades

The question of the date when the proposed new hog grading policy will become effective has been canvassed with the Minister of Agriculture. He has advised as follows:

"... arrangements are proceeding as rapidly as possible in connection with the revised system of hog grading and method of settlement, the main delaying factor being the drafting and printing of the warrants and certificates. Our officials now believe that the new policy can be made effective some time during the month of April."

SURELY IT'S SPRING!

The robin, from his perch on high, trills forth his love song as we pass by and challenges us to feel the same or retrace our steps from whence we came; and then the bluebird flutters by, his plumage matching spring's blue sky, while far afield the crocuses reveal their essence, thousands upon thousands o'er the prairies born, where soon the grass now lying dormant for many days will take on new life when kissed by the sun's bright rays; but no trees as yet have burst their buds, only some crows show spring-time floods; so with the geese now well on wing we now believe it's really spring.—By Rebekah.

ONIONS FOR WOUNDS

Onion paste is a good dressing for infected wounds, says Dr. I. V. Torporek and A. G. Filatova, of the Tomsk State University and the All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R., in The American Review of Soviet Medicine. The essential oils of onions, garlic and other certain strong-scented vegetables contain substances that kill bacteria, protozoa, and even larger organisms like yeast cells and the eggs of certain lower animals. These substances are called phytoncides. They have not yet been identified chemically, but are extremely volatile, so that the paste has to be made immediately before use. The preparation consists simply in grinding the onion or a portion of it after the dry leaves have been removed. The paste is put in a glass dish with a diameter equal to that of the wound, and applied so that it does not touch the wound. It is the onion vapor that produces the desired effect.

PRODUCERS PROFITED

(The Budget)
Yes, it's a good thing that Canada has a few hundred million bushels of wheat tucked away in storage against future hazard.

But Canada would not have that wheat today if there had been no Wheat Board and the grain exchange has been permitted to purchase unhindered course in marketing.

If that had been permitted, thousands of prairie wheat producers would long since have been forced out of business and what grain supplies were available would be in the hands of the speculators.

Canada's Wheat Board saved the farmers; stored the surplus wheat; and now the farmers are getting the benefit of the price increase.

Sprout Some Potatoes For Early Use

The sprouting of potatoes for a few weeks before planting time has been found helpful to obtain extra early mature potatoes. An early variety, such as Irish Cobbler, should be chosen for this treatment. The tubers selected for sprouting are first disinfected, then placed in shallow boxes with the bud ends up. But-bed flats will serve the purpose, and when placed in a room with a temperature of from 55 to 60 degrees F. green healthy sprouts will have developed in four to five weeks. Seed treated in this manner, when planted in shallow drills as soon as the ground is warm enough will produce strong, vigorous tops and new potatoes in less time than seed that is not sprouted. Too high a temperature in direct sunlight under glass may spoil the sets.

In regions where frost often forestalls maturity, pre-sprouting may considerably increase the main crop. C. J. Fast, of the Dominion Experimental Station at Beaverlodge, in reviewing a date-of-planting experiment conducted for six years up to 1926, finds that potatoes put in trays at the time the first outdoor planting was possible and then planted at successive weekly intervals, decidedly out-yielded sets taken direct from the root cellar. This was especially true with the later plantings, which averaged 30 per cent more yield from sprouted than from unsprouted sets.

Sprouted potatoes are sometimes withered and the loss of moisture from the tubers may occasionally result in lower yields. To avoid this, where only small lots of seeds are sprouted for early use, dry sand can be used to fill in around the tubers so as to cover them slightly. The sand is then moistened and kept moist until the seed is planted. An advantage of the sand sprouting is that a strong root growth is also started simultaneously with the sprouting. Great care is to be exercised, however, at planting time because of the danger of injuring the roots.

Historic old school — Winston Churchill's school — was damaged by a firebomb shower in a recent night raid.



USE GOOD SEED

Producers for their protection should check the germination of home-grown seed.

For FREE GERMINATION TESTS, leave your grain samples with your

ALBERTA PACIFIC AGENT

Send in your local news to The Crossfield.

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurt — Prop.
Welding — Magnetics — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held

in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

W. A. HEYWOOD

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CROSSFIELD

So often now

THE NAMES MAKE SAD NEWS



● The names in this newspaper that interest you most are names of boys you know who are on active service. . . boys from this community. You used to read their names in school reports, in church and Sunday school items, in news of sport. You read these names today in news from the fighting fronts. So often now these names make sad news.

Let's do all we can to hasten the day when our newspapers can tell of happy things.

Yes, we can do something to hasten that glad day.

When we do this job we help to win victory sooner. We help to end the war sooner. And we do something to benefit ourselves.

The job that we are asked to do is to save our money and lend it to our country.

As each new fighting front is opened more money is needed. More people must be ready to furnish this money.

More Victory Bonds will be issued. Those who have not bought Victory Bonds before must buy them. Those who have bought bonds must buy more. We are not asked to give; we are just asked to lend. We will have money for things we plan to do, after the war.

Dedicate yourself to this war effort; do something you can do; one thing you must do. Your help is urgently needed.

(A Newspaper saying—"Names Make News")

Be Ready to Buy

VICTORY BONDS

National War Finance Committee